

DESCRIPTIONS OF SOUTH AFRICAN MICRO-LEPIDOPTERA.

BY E. MEYRICK, B.A., F.R.S.

IV.

PTEROPHORIDAE.

Platyptilia corniculata, n. sp.

♀. 20 mm. Head and thorax white, partially tinged with pale brownish, face without distinct tuft, patagia sprinkled with brown posteriorly. Palpi $1\frac{2}{3}$, slender, white. Abdomen ochreous-whitish streaked with fuscous, two basal segments white. Forewings cleft to $\frac{2}{3}$, segments moderately broad, slightly dilated, apex pointed, termen oblique, of first segment concave, of second almost straight; whitish tinged with pale brownish, on dorsal half partially irrorated with brown; a white transverse streak angulated round cleft and thence proceeding obliquely outwards to costa and dorsum; both segments beyond this reddish-brown with a longitudinal median streak of dark reddish-fuscous suffusion, first segment crossed by an oblique white bar rather near termen: cilia white, on costa brownish between bars, at apex with a black projecting hook, on termen with a black basal line interrupted beneath apex of second segment, within cleft fuscous mixed with blackish scales, on dorsum with three faint pale brownish bars containing two or three blackish scales each, before tornus with a fuscous patch. Hindwings with segments moderate, pointed; fuscous; cilia light brownish, on basal third of dorsum mixed with white scales, with two or three dark fuscous points near base.

Three Sisters (Janse); in February, one specimen.

Pselnophorus catharotes Meyr.

Barberton (Janse); in December and January, four specimens. This species has only been recorded hitherto from the Khasia Hills in Assam, whence I have received a long series of fine specimens; with these the present examples agree entirely; the larval habits are unknown, but it is possible that the species has been artificially introduced into Africa.

Adaina periarga, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 15-16 mm. Head light yellowish-grey, forehead between antennae white. Palpi hardly over 1, white. Thorax yellowish-white. Abdomen whitish, with lateral row of small black dots. Forewings cleft from before $\frac{3}{5}$, segments narrow, acute; yellowish white, with some irregularly scattered black scales, costa white; a blackish dot in disc at $\frac{1}{3}$, and one at base of cleft; a blackish elongate mark on costa beyond cleft, a black elongate dot on costa beyond middle of first segment, one on lower margin of first segment beyond this, one almost at apex of each segment, and three on dorsum of second segment; cilia white, blackish

on costal mark beyond cleft. Hindwing with segments very narrow, acute; whitish-grey; cilia whitish.

Barberton (Janse); in December, two specimens.

Marasmarcha tenax, n. sp.

♀. 16-17 mm. Head and thorax white closely irrorated with brown, posterior third of thorax ochreous-white. Palpi $1\frac{3}{4}$, white with dark fuscous lateral lines. Abdomen fuscous mixed with whitish, on sides suffused with dark fuscous, towards base yellowish-white. Forewings cleft from $\frac{3}{5}$, segments rather narrow, pointed, both segments with distinct lower angle and rather short termen; brown or fuscous, sprinkled with whitish and dark fuscous; costa suffused with dark fuscous throughout; dorsum paler and more whitish-suffused towards base; a cloudy roundish dark fuscous spot towards dorsum before $\frac{1}{3}$, one in disc obliquely beyond this, and two rather elongate transversely placed before cleft; cilia light fuscous, on termen of both segments with interrupted blackish median line, on dorsum with several minute groups of black scales. Hindwings rather dark fuscous; cilia light fuscous.

Barberton (Janse); in December, two specimens.

Pterophorus purus, n. sp.

♀. 19 mm. Head whitish-yellow, fillet between antennae white, face tinged with brownish. Palpi $1\frac{1}{3}$, slender, white. Antennae yellow-whitish. Thorax white, posterior half whitish-yellow. Abdomen whitish-yellow. Forewings cleft to near middle, segments moderate, acute, second somewhat narrower; whitish-yellow; costal edge white throughout; a minute blackish dot on costa of first segment beyond its middle, and one on its lower margin beyond this; a short dark fuscous line along lower margin of second segment towards apex, shaded with grey above; cilia white. Hindwings with segments slender, pointed; pale grey; cilia white.

Barberton (Janse); in December, one specimen.

Pterophorus timidus Meyr.

♂ ♀. 19-20 mm. In one ♂ there is a distinct blackish elongate dot in disc of forewings at $\frac{1}{3}$, but this is usually obsolete; marginal dots on 2, 3, and 7 sometimes minute, black; cilia whitish-ochreous.

Pterophorus callidus, n. sp.

♂. 14-15 mm. Head light brown, antennae connected by a white line. Palpi $1\frac{1}{4}$, white, with a black lateral line. Thorax ochreous-whitish. Abdomen ochreous-whitish, with a dark fuscous dorsal line. Forewings cleft from before $\frac{3}{5}$, segments pointed, first rather narrow, second narrower, acute; ochreous-white, slightly tinged with brownish towards base of dorsum, and towards costa beyond cleft; costal edge dark fuscous from base to beyond cleft; a blackish dot in disc at $\frac{1}{3}$, and one just before lower angle of cleft; a short black mark on costa beyond cleft; black dots at extremities of veins 2, 3, 4, 7, 8, and 10; cilia fuscous, on costa ochreous-whitish. Hindwings dark grey; cilia ochreous-grey.

Barberton (Janse); in January, two specimens.

Pterophorus laqueatus, n. sp.

♀. 18-20 mm. Head brownish, antennae connected by a white

bar. Palpi $1\frac{1}{2}$, ascending, appressed to face, white, with dark fuscous lateral line. Thorax white, posteriorly faintly ochreous-tinged. Abdomen white, with faint whitish-ochreous dorsal line, sometimes marked with several fuscous dots. Forewings cleft from $\frac{3}{5}$, segments acute, first moderate, second rather narrower; white, veins on costal half suffused with pale brownish; a blackish subdorsal streak towards base, dorsum beneath this suffused with pale brownish; a pale brownish very oblique streak running from dorsum before middle to costa beyond cleft, passing close before cleft, irregularly irrorated with dark fuscous, and marked with a blackish dash in disc, a blackish spot beneath costa, and a blackish elongate mark on costa; a dark fuscous patch occupying nearly apical half of second segment except apical part of upper margin; black dots on extremities of veins 3, 7, 9, 10, 11; cilia whitish, on costa dark fuscous on blackish mark and brownish towards middle of first segment, and with fuscous patches towards apex of first segment beneath and of second segment on both margins, on basal portion of cleft, and beneath basal portion of second segment. Hindwings grey, with dark fuscous dots at apex of segments; cilia light grey.

Barberton and Three Sisters (Janse); in December and March, two specimens. Also one in South African Museum from Mfongosi, Zululand, in May (W. E. Jones).

ORNEODIDAE.

Orneodes acalyptra, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 14-15 mm. Head and thorax blackish sprinkled or mixed with white, thorax with a white postmedian bar. Palpi very long, porrected, second joint long, densely scaled, blackish irrorated with whitish, terminal joints $\frac{1}{3}$ of second, stout, pointed, black, base and apex white. Abdomen blackish irrorated with whitish, segmental margins white, basal segment with a semicircular white streak. Forewings grey closely irrorated with black; three white dots on basal third of costa, and five semioval white spots on posterior $\frac{2}{3}$, enclosing dark costal dots; segments 2-6 crossed between $\frac{1}{3}$ and apex by four series of fine white marks, last series limiting small black apical spots; cilia dark grey, on white marks with outwardly oblique fine whitish bars, at apex with black antemedian line edged with whitish on each side. Hindwings throughout as segments 2-6 of forewings, but first series of white marks broader, cilia between segments 1-4 pale greyish from base to second series of marks.

Barberton (Janse); in January, two specimens.

Microschismus premnias, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 16-17 mm. Head and thorax brownish-ochreous mixed with white and sprinkled with fuscous. Palpi 8, brownish-ochreous sprinkled with dark fuscous and whitish. Antennae in ♂ flatly dentate, evenly ciliated (1). Abdomen fuscous, segmental margins whitish. Forewings brownish-ochreous irrorated with dark fuscous; costa dotted with white; a fascia of dark fuscous suffusion crossing wing beyond middle parallel to termen, edged outwardly by a cloudy whitish line; four series of white marks crossing wing between this and termen, first curved, others nearly straight; cilia brownish-ochreous irrorated with dark fuscous, with

indistinct slender whitish bars on white markings. Hindwings pale grey irrorated with dark fuscous; four transverse series of white marks on posterior half of wing, less distinct in ♂; cilia grey, obscurely whitish on white marks.

Three Sisters (Janse), in March, one ♀; also one ♂ from Pinetown, Natal, in my collection.

PHALONIADAE.

Pharmacis feriata, n. sp.

♂. 15 mm. Head and thorax whitish, partly tinged with pale yellowish. Palpi yellow-whitish sprinkled with grey. Abdomen yellow-whitish. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa slightly arched, apex obtuse-pointed, termen straight, oblique; silvery-white, irregularly strewn with spots and blotches of pale yellowish suffusion, with an angulated subterminal transverse streak of yellowish suffusion, and a similar streak along termen; costa strigulated and towards base suffused with grey; a black dot in disc at $\frac{2}{3}$; cilia white, with a median line of scattered black points. Hindwings grey, paler towards base; cilia whitish, with a faint grey line.

Barberton (Janse); in December, one specimen.

Pharmacis replicata, n. sp.

♂. 12 mm. Head and thorax whitish, shoulders mixed with brown. Palpi $2\frac{1}{2}$, whitish, second joint tinged with brownish-ochreous. Antennal ciliations $1\frac{1}{2}$. Abdomen whitish fuscous. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, with moderate costal fold reaching from base to $\frac{1}{3}$, apex obtuse-pointed, termen straight, oblique; whitish, partially tinged with pale yellowish; a patch of yellow-ochreous suffusion mixed with grey extending along costa from base to near middle, costal fold suffused with dark grey; some grey irroration towards costa posteriorly; an elongate patch of ferruginous-ochreous suffusion beneath middle of disc, sprinkled with grey, with two small slightly raised silver-grey spots before and beyond middle of disc marking its extremities, and a third on its lower margin; a blackish discal dot beyond this, beneath which is some grey suffusion connecting discal patch with an undefined tornal patch of ferruginous ochreous suffusion: cilia whitish irrorated with dark grey, with an irregular interrupted row of black scales towards base. Hindwings light grey; cilia whitish-grey, with grey subbasal line.

Haenertsburg (Swierstra); in December, one specimen. The costal fold is an unusual character in this genus; in this family generally it may be regarded as a primitive or reversional structure.

TORTRICIDAE.

Tortrix pharetrata, Meyr.

♂ ♀. 16–18 mm. Forewings with lines of scales on veins almost or wholly obsolete, except a short well-marked oblique dark streak terminating on costa near apex. Hindwings grey-whitish or pale grey. Palpi in ♂ $2\frac{1}{4}$, in ♀ $2\frac{1}{2}$.

Pretoria, in February and May (Miss S. Viljoen, Janse); Middelburg, in October (Janse).

EUCOSMIDAE.

Eucosma spiculifera, n. sp.

♂. 13-14 mm. Head, palpi, and thorax ochreous-whitish or pale greyish-ochreous, crown and thorax sometimes with a central stripe of dark grey suffusion. Abdomen grey. Forewings elongate, posteriorly dilated, costa gently arched, without fold, apex obtuse, termen sinuate, nearly vertical; whitish-ochreous, or greyish-ochreous irrorated with whitish points, with scattered blackish and fuscous scales tending to form longitudinal lines between veins; costa with oblique dark fuscous strigulae; dorsal area more or less suffused with fuscous, with an ochreous-brown spot before tornus: cilia greyish-ochreous sprinkled with whitish, on upper part of termen more or less suffused with blackish. Hindwings with 3 and 4 stalked; grey, thinly scaled, with bright violet-blue reflections; veins marked with suffused black streaks; cilia ochreous-grey-whitish, with indistinct grey subbasal shade. Under surface of forewings suffused with blackish except towards margins.

Barberton (Janse), in January and February, two specimens; also two in my own collection from Pinetown, Natal (Leigh). Conspicuous by the peculiar hindwings, but very possibly the ♀ may not share this character, nor the blackish suffusion of the under surface of forewings.

Eucosma salticola, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 10-12 mm. Head and thorax ochreous-grey, brownish-ochreous, greyish-ochreous, or pale yellow-ochreous, face usually more whitish. Palpi whitish, with two or three spots of grey suffusion. Abdomen grey. Forewings elongate, posteriorly slightly dilated, costa gently arched, without fold, apex obtuse, termen faintly sinuate, rather oblique; bronzy-grey; posterior $\frac{2}{3}$ of costa dark fuscous obliquely strigulated with white; two approximated thick purplish-leadene striae from costa before middle to middle of dorsum, acutely angulated in middle; beyond these an oblique blackish streak from costa to disc; an oblique purplish-leadene striga from costa beyond middle, meeting in disc an erect leadene-metallic streak from tornus limiting ocellus anteriorly; ocellus narrow, sometimes mixed with whitish-ochreous, edged posteriorly with silvery-metallic, and including three interrupted or broken fine black lines; sometimes (in two specimens) a narrow clear white slightly curved longitudinal streak from base through disc to middle of anterior margin of ocellus, or (in two ♀♀) a broader yellow-ochreous streak similarly placed, in one of the latter there is a sharply marked subtriangular ochreous-white median dorsal blotch: cilia grey irrorated with white, with a blackish basal line. Hindwings with 3 and 4 connate; grey, thinly scaled in disc and towards base; veins, termen, and apical area suffused with dark grey; cilia whitish-grey, with grey basal line.

Barberton, Three Sisters, Waterval Onder (Janse); from November to March, twelve specimens. The variability is remarkable, and the longitudinal pale streaks are a singular form of variation, but I have no doubt of the specific identity of the various forms.

Eucosma calculosa, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 8-11 mm. Head ochreous-whitish or pale greyish-ochreous. Palpi shortly rough-scaled, ochreous-whitish, indistinctly spotted with

grey irroration. Thorax light-greyish-ochreous irrorated with fuscous. Abdomen grey. Forewings elongate, slightly dilated posteriorly, costa slightly arched, without fold, apex obtuse, termen slightly sinuate beneath apex, little oblique; rather dark fuscous suffusedly irrorated with ochreous-whitish; costa dark fuscous marked with pairs of oblique whitish strigulae, on posterior half giving rise to violet-leadened oblique streaks, between which are slender blackish-fuscous streaks from costa beyond middle and at $\frac{3}{4}$; ocellus edged anteriorly broadly with violet-leadened, posteriorly with a silvery-metallic streak preceded by three black dots, its lower extremity ochreous-whitish; cilia grey irrorated or suffused with ochreous-whitish, especially towards tornus, with rows of dark fuscous points. Hindwings with 3 and 4 stalked; light violet-grey, thinly scaled and subhyaline in disc, suffused with dark fuscous on veins and towards termen; cilia light grey, with dark grey subbasal line.

Barborton, Three Sisters (Janse), in January and February, three specimens; also one in my collection from Port Louis, Mauritius, in May.

Eucosma sollennis, n. sp.

♀. 13 mm. Head, palpi, and thorax rosy-grey. Abdomen grey. Forewings elongate, posteriorly slightly dilated, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen sinuate, somewhat oblique; dull light greyish-rosy; costa strigulated with dark grey; basal patch grey, somewhat blackish-strigulated, edge somewhat oblique, slightly rounded, quite even; central fascia indicated by faint grey suffusion except on dorsum, where it forms a triangular dark grey spot before tornus; a small blackish apical spot, and an upwards-oblique blackish mark from middle of termen, their angles touching; cilia dark grey sprinkled with whitish, base pale flesh colour. Hindwings with 3 and 4 stalked; grey, suffused with darker on veins and towards termen; cilia pale grey, with dark grey subbasal shade.

Barborton (Janse); in December, one specimen.

Eucosma chloroterma, n. sp.

♂. 12 mm. Head, palpi, and thorax dark fuscous, sides of crown greyish, thorax slightly sprinkled with whitish. Abdomen rather dark grey. Forewings elongate, posteriorly slightly dilated, costa gently arched, without fold, apex obtuse, termen almost straight, oblique; dark fuscous, finely sprinkled with whitish; costa between $\frac{1}{4}$ and $\frac{2}{3}$ with very fine whitish strigulae; ocellus obscurely edged with leaden-metallic, posterior edge paler and silvery, within it are three very fine black dashes; a slender pale ochreous-brownish terminal fascia, widest at apex, where it is margined anteriorly by a white costal strigula; cilia dark leaden-fuscous, slightly whitish-sprinkled, with dark fuscous basal line. Hindwings with 3 and 4 connate; rather dark grey; cilia pale greyish, with dark grey subbasal line.

Pretoria (Swierstra); in November, one specimen.

Eucosma inscita, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 13-14 mm. Head and thorax grey, partly suffused with dark violet-grey. Palpi grey, second joint expanded with dense scales, terminal joint and apex of second blackish-grey. Abdomen dark grey. Forewings elongate, slightly dilated posteriorly, costa gently arched, without

fold, apex obtuse, termen sinuate, somewhat oblique; grey or dark grey, suffusedly mixed with leaden-metallic and blackish; costa blackish, marked with pairs of obscure pale strigulae; an obscure rounded-quadrate patch of whitish suffusion on middle of dorsum, transversely strigulated with ground colour; ocellus margined laterally with leaden-metallic streaks; terminal edge whitish in situation: cilia dark grey sprinkled with whitish, with blackish grey subbasal line. Hindwings with 3 and 4 connate; grey, darker posteriorly; cilia light grey, with darker subbasal line.

Barberton, Middelburg (Janse); in October, December, and January, three specimens.

Eucosma rufescens, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 14-16 mm. Head pale brown-reddish, face whitish. Palpi ascending, shortly rough-scaled, white. Antennae in ♂ simple. Thorax red-brownish, shoulders suffused with whitish. Abdomen light greyish. Forewings elongate, posteriorly slightly dilated, costa slightly arched, without fold, apex obtuse, termen slightly sinuate, somewhat oblique; light brown-reddish sprinkled with fuscous; anterior half of costa rather broadly suffused with ochreous-whitish, posterior half obliquely strigulated with whitish: cilia whitish-brown-reddish, with darker basal line. Hindwings with 3 and 4 stalked; whitish-ochreous tinged or in ♀ sometimes suffused with grey; cilia whitish-ochreous tinged with grey.

Three Sisters, Barberton (Janse); from January to March, three specimens.

Eucosma passiva, n. sp.

♂. 15-17 mm. Head and thorax ochreous-white, shoulders tinged with brownish. Palpi whitish, second joint externally irrorated with light fuscous, with two faint darker bars. Antennae simple. Abdomen light grey, anal tuft whitish. Forewings elongate, costa slightly arched, without fold, apex obtuse, termen sinuate, rather oblique; whitish-ochreous suffusedly mixed with white; costa marked with white strigulae separated by blackish irroration; a rather broad median streak of greyish-ochreous or grey suffusion from base to $\frac{2}{3}$, strigulated with blackish, representing basal patch; discal area between this and termen suffused with light greyish; a dot or some scattered blackish scales on end of cell; ocellus edged with silvery-metallic, with two longitudinal black marks; some black scales on termen; cilia white, on termen mixed with grey. Hindwings with 3 and 4 stalked; pale grey, somewhat darker towards apex; cilia whitish-grey.

Pretoria (Burger, Janse); in February and March, two specimens.

Eucosma amara, n. sp.

♀. 14-16 mm. Head, palpi, and thorax dark purplish-grey, palpi densely tufted. Abdomen grey. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen sinuate, rather oblique; rather dark leaden-grey sprinkled with blackish scales tending to form strigulae, and beyond cell forming indistinct lines on veins; costa strigulated with blackish, on posterior half with pairs of obscure whitish strigulae whence rise very oblique blue-leadene strigulae, second running to termen above middle

ocellus margined by leaden-metallic streaks, posterior preceded by three round black dots; cilia grey mixed with dark fuscous and sprinkled with whitish. Hindwings with 3 and 4 connate; rather dark grey; cilia grey, with darker subbasal shade.

Barberton (Janse); in December and January, three specimens.

Eucosma accipitrina, n. sp.

♂. 15 mm. Head pale brownish, face whitish. Palpi brown-whitish, sprinkled with grey. Thorax whitish, shoulders and anterior margin brown. Abdomen grey, anal tuft whitish. Forewings elongate, costa moderately arched, without fold, apex obtuse-pointed, termen rather strongly sinuate beneath apex, little oblique; light olive-brownish, sprinkled with blackish; basal patch strigulated with blackish and towards dorsum with whitish, outer edge nearly straight, oblique, separated from central fascia by a band of four white striae; upper half of central fascia suffused with blackish, posterior edge strongly angulated beneath costa, edged with a leaden-metallic stria, lower half hardly defined; costa posteriorly blackish with pairs of oblique whitish strigulae, terminated by short leaden-metallic marks; ocellus edged laterally with leaden-metallic, crossed by a strong black mark above its middle and two slighter and less defined beneath, and closed above by an elongate blackish spot, convex above: cilia pale brownish with leaden-metallic reflections, round apex mixed with dark fuscous. Hindwings with 3 and 4 stalked; rather dark fuscous; cilia greyish, with darker subbasal shade.

Barberton (Janse); in January, one specimen.

Eucosma actiosa, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 13-14 mm. Head white, in ♀ mixed with fuscous and dark fuscous. Palpi white mixed with dark fuscous. Thorax white with a transverse posterior bar of dark fuscous irroration, and sprinkled in ♂ slightly, in ♀ more strongly with fuscous and dark fuscous. Abdomen grey. Forewings elongate, moderate, costa gently arched, in ♂ without fold, apex obtuse, termen almost straight, rather oblique; fuscous mixed with blackish-grey; costa strigulated with black and white; basal patch strigulated with blackish-grey and whitish except towards outer edge, which is obtusely angulated in middle; space between this and central fascia, except towards costa, suffused with whitish and strigulated with blackish-grey; central fascia narrow, irregular, oblique, posterior edge well marked, with projection in middle, crossed by an irregular streak of blackish-grey suffusion extended posteriorly towards apex, above which is some whitish suffusion beneath costa; ocellus white, edged with silvery-metallic, and crossed by three black dashes: cilia white, indistinctly barred with blackish-grey irroration. Hindwings with 3 and 4 stalked; rather dark grey; cilia white mixed with grey, with grey subbasal line.

Barberton (Miss Williams, Janse); in January, five specimens.

Eucosma clarifica, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 11-13 mm. Head white. Palpi white, second joint light fuscous except apex and projecting hairs. Antennae in ♂ simple. Thorax white, with two faint pale fuscous transverse bars, shoulders fuscous. Abdomen whitish-grey, anal tuft white. Forewings elongate, costa slightly

arched, without fold, apex obtuse, termen sinuate, rather oblique; white, with a few faint grey strigulae in disc; costa marked with small dark fuscous spots and strigulae; basal patch strigulated with grey, outer edge almost straight, vertical, hardly prominent below middle, where it is marked with a black dot; central fascia somewhat oblique, formed of irregular brownish-ochreous and some light grey marks, and preceded by irregular light grey suffusion, towards dorsum with two or three minute black dots; immediately beyond this is a pale grey transverse blotch in disc; ocellus edged with silvery-metallic and containing two black dots, surmounted by some dark grey irroration, above which is a small fine black dash; three strigulae from costa posteriorly, a small spot at apex, and a mark on middle of termen brownish-ochreous: cilia white, on termen with basal half mixed with blackish, round apex with outer half also mixed with blackish except tips, which are ochreous-brown. Hindwings with 3 and 4 stalked; whitish-grey; cilia white, with grey subbasal line, towards apex with pale grey subapical line.

Pretoria (Swierstra, Janse); in November and December, three specimens. Closely similar to *calliarma* and *marmara*.

Eucosma paracremna, n. sp.

♀. 18 mm. Head and thorax grey mixed with dark grey and irrorated with whitish. Palpi densely tufted, grey, second joint spotted with blackish suffusion. Abdomen grey. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen hardly sinuate, somewhat oblique; grey mixed with dark fuscous, suffusedly irrorated with whitish, the dark ground colour appearing to form transverse strigulation; costa marked with oblique dark fuscous strigulae; outer edge of basal patch angulated and with a projection in middle, upper half marked by a blackish stria, lower half by a transverse blackish spot; a dark grey triangular prae-tornal spot not reaching half across wing, upper part marked with one or two black dashes; ocellus narrow, margined laterally with silvery-metallic streaks, with one or two short black dashes in upper part, also two or three others above it; a small costal spot of blackish suffusion, preceded on costa by a white mark: cilia grey irrorated with white, on apex and upper part of termen irrorated with blackish. Hindwings with 3 and 4 long-stalked; dark grey; cilia grey irrorated with whitish.

Three Sisters (Janse); in March, one specimen.

Bactra stagnicolana Zell. (= *siccella* Walk.).

After examining very carefully about fifty specimens from various sources and localities, I conclude they are all one species, to which Zeller's name is applicable. Very variable in colour and intensity, hindwings varying from grey to white in both sexes (though usually grey in ♂, whitish in ♀); a longitudinal stripe is often present in forewings, but not a transverse fascia; structure constant, though shape of forewings varies very slightly.

Polychrosis metachlora, n. sp.

♂. 15-17 mm. Head and thorax dark fuscous mixed or spotted with pale greyish-ochreous. Palpi pale ochreous sprinkled and spotted with dark fuscous. Antennal ciliations $\frac{1}{3}$. Abdomen grey. Forewings

elongate, moderate, posteriorly dilated, costa gently arched, apex rounded-obtuse, termen obliquely rounded; dark fuscous, strigulated with blackish, with very irregular thick dark violet-leaden-metallic transverse striae, towards dorsum somewhat strigulated with pale greyish-ochreous; terminal area beyond a slightly outwards-curved line from $\frac{2}{3}$ of costa to dorsum before tornus whitish-ochreous, marked with some blackish strigulae towards middle of disc and three small spots of dark fuscous irroration on costa; cilia whitish-ochreous, with two more or less marked interrupted dark fuscous lines round apical area. Hindwings fuscous; cilia whitish-ochreous, with fuscous subbasal line.

Pretoria (Swierstra), Barberton (Janse); in December, two specimens.

Cosmorrhyncha, n. g.

Antennae in ♂ shortly ciliated. Palpi long, porrected, second joint triangularly smooth-scaled, terminal joint rather long, curved, pointed. Thorax without crest. Forewings with 3 from angle, 7 separate, to termen. Hindwings with basal pecten; 3 and 4 connate, 5 closely approximated at base, 6 and 7 closely approximated towards base.

Type *ocellata* Mabilie. Forewings in ♂ without costal fold, hindwings with thickened dorsal lobe. I formerly referred this species (under the name of *acrocisma* Meyr.) to *Eccopsis* Zell., which genus I have since merged in *Argyroploce*, but it is a curious type, and deserves generic separation on the ground of the peculiar palpi. It was originally described from Madagascar, which is probably its home.

Argyroploce leucotreta, n. sp.

♀. 19–20 mm. Head dark grey on crown, face blackish surrounded with pale reddish-grey. Palpi porrected, dark fuscous, terminal joint rosy-whitish irrorated with dark fuscous. Thorax grey tinged with rosy and suffused with blackish irroration, apex of patagia pale, crest large. Abdomen dark grey. Forewings elongate-triangular, costa slightly arched, apex rounded-obtuse, termen rounded, rather oblique; dark brown irregularly suffused with dark violet-leaden-metallic, with irregularly scattered black strigulae; posterior half of costa with small blackish-fuscous spots separated by pairs of whitish strigulae; a snow-white dot in disc at $\frac{2}{3}$; ocellus small, edged with leaden-metallic lateral streaks touched internally with whitish and then partially finely edged with black, with two longitudinal black marks; four small confluent dark fuscous black-edged spots forming an outwardly convex semicircle towards apex, partially edged with rosy-whitish; a thick leaden-metallic streak runs round this; termen with several upwards-oblique whitish strigulae; cilia dark leaden-fuscous. Hindwings with 3 and 4 short-stalked; dark fuscous; cilia grey, with dark fuscous subbasal line.

Pretoria (Swierstra), in May, one specimen; also one in my own collection from Durban, Natal, in October (Leigh).

Argyroploce carceraria, n. sp.

♂. 15 mm. Head and thorax dark fuscous tinged with brown and grey, and sprinkled with whitish. Palpi porrected, dark fuscous. Abdomen dark grey. Forewings elongate, rather dilated posteriorly, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen almost straight, rather oblique; dark fuscous

crossed by irregularly confluent bluish-leadен striae somewhat mixed with whitish, and rising from pairs of whitish strigulae on costa; outer edge of basal patch indistinctly indicated, angulated in middle; central fascia dark fuscous, very broad above middle, thence strongly narrowed on costa, and attenuated downwards to a point on dorsum beyond middle, anterior edge nearly straight, posterior strongly convex; ocellus oblique, parallel to termen, rather dark fuscous crossed by three thick black bars, edged anteriorly with white and posteriorly with blue-leadен followed by ferruginous on termen, its upper margin marked with leadен, above which are two other black bars: cilia leadен mixed with dark fuscous and sprinkled with whitish. Hindwings with 3 and 4 connate; rather dark fuscous; cilia grey with dark fuscous subbasal line.

Waterval Onder (Janse); in November, two specimens.

Argyroploce sagata, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 10-12 mm. Head whitish, in ♂ hardly, in ♀ more strongly suffused with light red-brownish and mixed with grey. Thorax reddish-brown mixed with blackish and sprinkled with white, in ♂ largely suffused with white. Abdomen grey, anal tuft in ♂ whitish. Forewings elongate, posteriorly dilated, costa slightly arched, apex obtuse, termen straight, somewhat oblique; brown, in ♂ tinged with reddish, mixed and transversely streaked with bluish-leadен-metallic, with some scattered blackish scales; costa with pairs of white strigulae; basal patch mixed with white on costal half, outer edge angulated below middle, marked with blackish and edged with a white stria; central fascia represented by a costal patch of blackish suffusion edged posteriorly in disc with whitish, on dorsal half only by some scattered black strigulae; an irregular whitish subterminal stria, and some whitish strigulae on termen; some blackish strigulation towards apex: cilia brownish mixed with grey and sprinkled with whitish, towards base spotted with blackish, round apex suffused with dark fuscous. Hindwings with 3 and 4 stalked; rather dark grey, thinly scaled in disc; cilia whitish-grey, with grey subbasal shade. Hindwings on undersurface in ♂ sprinkled with black specks on dorsal area.

Three Sisters (Janse); in March, two specimens.

Argyroploce prodroma, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 11-13 mm. Head and thorax dark bluish-fuscous, patagia and crest slightly sprinkled with whitish. Palpi porrected, pale ochreous spotted with dark fuscous suffusion or wholly dark fuscous. Antennae in ♂ simple. Abdomen fuscous, anal tuft pale greyish. Forewings moderate, posteriorly somewhat dilated, costa gently arched, apex rounded-obtuse, termen hardly rounded, rather oblique; olive-ochreous or pale yellow-ochreous, sometimes partially sprinkled or almost wholly suffused with dark fuscous; basal patch blackish mixed with dark bluish-leadен, metallic, edge obtusely angulated above middle, but the blackish suffusion tending to unite with blackish costal extremity of central fascia, so as to form a conical projection extending along costa to $\frac{2}{3}$; two pale silvery-iridescent striae beyond basal patch, mostly bluish-leadен-metallic on upper portion; central fascia moderate, very undefined, somewhat oblique, variably marked or mixed with ferruginous or dark fuscous, costal extremity

blackish; ocellus narrow, enclosed by bluish-lead-metallic or silvery-iridescent irregular streaks, anterior extended to costa, and a similar streak runs from costa beyond this to termen above middle; apical area usually more or less tinged or suffused with ferruginous, with two blue-lead dots on costa before apex and one beneath apex: cilia dark bluish-grey, with blackish subbasal line. Hindwings rather dark fuscous; cilia pale bluish-fuscous, with fuscous subbasal shade.

Barberton, Three Sisters (Miss Williams, Janse); from September to March, seven specimens. Very variable, no two being alike, owing to difference of colour and development of dark suffusion.

Argyroploce nucleata, n. sp.

♀. 14 mm. Head and thorax white-brownish, thoracic crest and a transverse median bar reddish-brown. Palpi porrected, white-brownish sprinkled with reddish fuscous. Abdomen grey, segmental margins mixed with whitish. Forewings elongate, posteriorly dilated, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen straight, rather oblique; whitish-ochreous with silvery iridescence, strigulated with deep brown-reddish suffused with ochreous-brown, with a few scattered black scales, dorsum strigulated with black; a triangular brownish blotch mixed with reddish on middle of costa, reaching half across wing, marked on costa with two triangular red-brown spots, its apex with some black scales and followed in disc by a whitish spot, beneath which are also some black scales; two small triangular red-brown spots on costa posteriorly; a triangular red-brown blotch mixed with black resting on upper $\frac{2}{3}$ of termen: cilia brownish somewhat sprinkled with whitish, basal third reddish-brown, outer $\frac{2}{3}$ indistinctly barred with blackish, on tornus suffused with whitish. Hindwings with 3 and 4 connate; grey, darker towards apex and termen; cilia grey-whitish, with grey subbasal line.

Three Sisters (Janse); in March, one specimen.

Laspeyresia leptogramma, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 9-10 mm. Head and thorax ochreous-whitish tinged with brownish, face and palpi white. Abdomen grey, apex ochreous-whitish. Forewings elongate, posteriorly slightly dilated, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen sinuate, little oblique; fuscous; basal third suffused with ochreous-whitish; rest of costa with seven pairs of oblique whitish strigulae, irrorated with dark fuscous between these, costal third beneath these suffused with light ochreous, first two pairs extended $\frac{1}{3}$ across wing, third giving rise to a blue-lead-metallic stria obtusely angulated above middle and running to tornus, indented or interrupted below middle; three longitudinal ochreous-white striae in median area of disc, and four very oblique parallel ochreous-white striae from median third of dorsum, all terminated by the postmedian stria, praeternal area also striated longitudinally with ochreous-whitish; ocellus narrow, reaching $\frac{2}{3}$ across wing, grey irrorated with whitish, marked with six short black lines, margined anteriorly with ochreous, posteriorly by a silvery-metallic streak, and above by a blue-lead-metallic stria running from fifth pair of costal strigulae to termen beneath apex: cilia grey-whitish, basal area irrorated with dark grey. Hindwings rather dark grey; cilia whitish, with grey subbasal shade.

Barborton (Janse); in January, two specimens.

Laspeyresia anthracotis, n. sp.

♂. 13 mm. Head, palpi, and thorax pale greyish-ochreous irrorated with grey. Abdomen grey-whitish, anal tuft mixed with blackish. Forewings elongate, moderate, posteriorly slightly dilated, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen sinuate-indentured beneath apex, somewhat oblique; light greyish-ochreous suffusedly irrorated with grey; costa suffused with grey and strigulated with dark fuscous, on posterior half with oblique fuscous strigae rising from these; posterior edge of ocellus marked by a silvery-metallic streak preceded by two black dots. Hindwings with 3 and 4 stalked; grey; dorsal area expanded, covered by a light bluish-grey patch suffusedly irrorated with black; lower margin of cell and veins 2 and 3 with lines of scattered black scales; cilia pale grey, with dark grey subbasal line. Forewings on under surface with costal half suffusedly irrorated with blackish. Hindwings on under surface with anterior half of costal area irrorated with black; dorsal area with a large blackish patch, dorsal edge with a blackish hair pencil.

Middelburg (Janse); in October, one specimen. Allied to the following species, but certainly distinct by different form of forewings.

Laspeyresia choleropea, n. sp.

♂. 14 mm. Head and thorax whitish-fuscous. Palpi whitish. Abdomen grey-whitish, on basal half mixed with blackish. Forewings moderate, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen rounded, somewhat oblique; whitish-fuscous; costa narrowly blackish, marked with pairs of oblique pale leaden strigulae, costal area beneath this on anterior half wholly pale leaden-grey sprinkled with black, on posterior half suffused with fuscous, crossed by oblique pale leaden strigae, with some black scales between these; posterior edge of ocellus marked by a silvery-metallic streak preceded by three black dots. Hindwings with 3 and 4 stalked; violet-grey, dorsal area expanded and tinged with violet-whitish; cilia light violet-grey, with dark grey subbasal line. Forewings on under surface with costal area suffused with blackish. Hindwings on under surface with anterior $\frac{2}{3}$ of costal area mixed with blackish and grey-whitish, dorsal area sprinkled with blackish.

Barborton (Janse); in January, one specimen. Not in good condition, but the sexual characters should ensure identification.

Laspeyresia psamminitis, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 15-16 mm. Head light fulvous-ochreous. Palpi pale ochreous. Thorax pale ochreous or whitish-ochreous, irrorated with grey. Abdomen light grey, anal tuft whitish-ochreous. Forewings elongate, rather dilated posteriorly, costa slightly arched, apex obtuse, termen sinuate, somewhat oblique; grey, closely and suffusedly irrorated with whitish-ochreous or pale ochreous; costa with some strigulae of dark grey irroration; posterior $\frac{3}{5}$ of costal area suffused with ochreous-orange, crossed by oblique bluish-leadened strigae of varying length, one from $\frac{3}{4}$ of costa running to termen above middle; ocellus tinged with orange, margined anteriorly by a bluish-leadened streak and posteriorly by a golden-metallic streak preceded by three black dots: cilia pale ochreous irrorated with dark fuscous.

Hindwings with 3 and 4 stalked ; grey ; cilia in ♂ pale greyish-ochreous, in ♀ grey.

Pretoria (Janse) ; in November and December, two specimens.

Laspeyresia periculosa, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 9-10 mm. Head and thorax dark fuscous sprinkled with whitish. Palpi whitish indistinctly spotted with dark fuscous irroration. Abdomen in ♂ blackish, in ♀ dark grey. Forewings elongate, rather dilated, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen slightly sinuate, somewhat oblique ; dark fuscous, sprinkled with whitish points ; costa with pairs of oblique whitish strigulae, whence arise blue-lead-metallic streaks, two before middle angulated in disc and running to about middle of dorsum, very obscure on lower portion, next two extended to form margins of ocellus, which contains three black dashes, next one running to termen above middle : cilia fuscous sprinkled with whitish, with dark fuscous subbasal line. Hindwings with 3 and 4 stalked ; dark fuscous, lighter towards base ; cilia whitish-grey, with dark grey subbasal shade.

Three Sisters (Janse) ; in February and March, five specimens.

Laspeyresia modica, n. sp.

♂. 9 mm. Head and thorax grey closely irrorated or suffused with whitish. Palpi whitish sprinkled with grey. Abdomen pale grey. Forewings elongate, rather dilated posteriorly, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen slightly sinuate, somewhat oblique ; dark grey closely irrorated with whitish ; costa dark fuscous marked with pairs of obscure whitish strigulae, from which beyond middle rise two very oblique blue-lead strigae, second running to termen above middle ; ocellus margined by lead-metallic streaks, posterior preceded by three black dots : cilia grey irrorated with white. Hindwings with 3 and 4 stalked ; grey, darker towards termen and apex ; cilia pale grey.

Pretoria, Three Sisters (Janse) ; in March, two specimens.

Anthozela, n. g.

Antennae in ♂ simple. Palpi moderate, porrected, second joint shortly rough-scaled above and beneath, terminal joint very short. Thorax without crest. Forewings with 3 from angle, 7 separate, to termen. Hindwings with basal pecten ; 3 absent, 5 parallel, 6 and 7 approximated towards base.

Related to early forms of *Laspeyresia*.

Anthozela chrysoxantha, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 11-13 mm. Head, palpi, and thorax bright deep yellow, shoulders and centre of thorax tinged with ferruginous. Abdomen dark grey. Forewings elongate, moderate, slightly dilated posteriorly, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen rounded, rather oblique ; basal half bright deep yellow, sometimes slightly sprinkled with ferruginous-orange, costa strigulated with ferruginous-orange and sometimes dotted with blackish, edge of this area angulated just beneath costa, margined except on costal portion by a line of black scales ; posterior half of wing coppery-orange irregularly marbled and spotted with black and bluish-lead, costa strigulated with black and with five pairs of short whitish strigulae giving rise to oblique blue-lead strigae, second extended as a curved

subterminal stria to tornus: cilia ochreous tinged with reddish, with a darker reddish basal line spotted with leaden-metallic, on tornus with dark leaden-grey patch. Hindwings rather dark fuscous; cilia fuscous, with darker subbasal line.

Barborton (Janse); in December and January, three specimens.

GELECHIADAE.

Paltodora semnochroa, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 22-25 mm. Head and thorax dark fuscous mixed with whitish. Palpi with second joint dark fuscous, scales roughly expanded above and forming a long broad tuft beneath, apical edge sprinkled with whitish, terminal joint whitish, anteriorly irrorated with blackish. Abdomen dark fuscous, segmental margins mixed with whitish. Forewings elongate, narrow, costa slightly arched, apex produced, acute, termen sinuate, extremely oblique; deep brown; margins and veins marked with slender streaks of dark fuscous suffusion mixed with whitish; cilia fuscous, towards base mixed with dark fuscous and whitish. Hindwings grey; cilia light fuscous.

Three Sisters (Janse); in February and March, two specimens.

Paltodora pammacha, n. sp.

♂. 19-21 mm. Head greyish-white. Palpi with second joint dark fuscous, with long projecting tuft beneath, apical edge white, terminal joint white, anterior edge blackish. Thorax grey mixed with white, anteriorly broadly suffused with blackish. Abdomen grey. Forewings elongate, narrow, costa slightly arched, apex acute, produced, termen somewhat sinuate, extremely oblique; grey, more or less sprinkled or suffused with whitish; costa darker, towards base suffused with blackish; two small black dots beneath costa at $\frac{1}{5}$ and $\frac{1}{3}$; a slender black streak from base along fold, terminated by plical stigma, which is obliquely before first discal; discal stigmata black, first elongate, second dot-like, placed in a pale yellow-ochreous streak running from first to a blackish streak which extends from apex along upper part of termen; cilia light grey suffused with whitish-ochreous, towards base mixed with whitish and dark grey, beneath apex with blackish-grey antemedian shade. Hindwings grey or dark grey; cilia grey, tinged with whitish-ochreous.

Barborton (Janse); in December, two specimens.

Paltodora illuminata, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 18-21 mm. Head and thorax pale ochreous, shoulders irrorated with fuscous. Palpi with second joint ochreous-brown irrorated with dark fuscous, with very long triangular ochreous-brown projecting tuft, apical edge and terminal joint whitish. Abdomen whitish-ochreous. Forewings elongate-lanceolate, acute; light brownish-ochreous, all veins marked with pale greyish-ochreous streaks irrorated with dark fuscous; dark fuscous dots between these streaks beneath costa at $\frac{1}{5}$ and $\frac{1}{3}$, one on fold between these, and three representing stigmata, plical very obliquely before first discal: cilia whitish-ochreous, towards base sprinkled with dark fuscous. Hindwings pale ochreous-grey; cilia clear pale ochreous.

Barborton, Three Sisters (Janse); from January to March, three specimens. Distinguished from *operosa* by the clear ochreous cilia of hindwings.

Aristotelia prominula, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 8-9 mm. Head pale ochreous, face shining grey-whitish. Palpi whitish, second joint irrorated with blackish except apex, terminal joint with black basal and supramedian bands. Thorax pale ochreous, shoulders irrorated with dark grey. Abdomen grey, anal tuft of ♂ whitish-ochreous. Forewings narrow-lanceolate, acute; light ochreous-brown, with a few scattered black scales; a streak of blackish suffusion along costa throughout, becoming very slender towards base, in middle forming a triangular prominence; plical and second discal stigmata small, black; some black dots along posterior part of costa and termen: cilia grey, round apex ochreous-brownish. Hindwings and cilia rather dark grey.

Barberton, Three Sisters (Janse); from December to February, five specimens. Probably allied to the Indian *A. galeotis*.

Aristotelia trematias, n. sp.

♂ 9 mm., ♀ 12 mm. Head pale greyish-ochreous irrorated with fuscous. Palpi ochreous-white with a few scattered black scales, second joint suffusedly irrorated with blackish except towards apex. Thorax fuscous. Abdomen whitish-ochreous irrorated with fuscous. Forewings elongate, narrow, costa gently arched, apex acute, termen extremely obliquely rounded; 6 separate; light fuscous irrorated with dark fuscous; stigmata rather large, blackish, plical obliquely before first discal, these two elongate: cilia light fuscous, towards base sprinkled with black. Hindwings and cilia light grey.

Barberton, Three Sisters (Janse); in December and February, two specimens.

Aristotelia comis, n. sp.

♀. 11 mm. Head whitish, crown irrorated with dark fuscous. Palpi whitish, second and terminal joints each with two broad bands of blackish irroration. Thorax whitish irrorated with blackish. Abdomen blackish-grey. Forewings elongate, narrow, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen extremely obliquely rounded; 6 separate; grey irrorated with whitish and blackish; a small ochreous-brown spot in disc near base; an irregular blackish interrupted line crossing wing near beyond this; two moderate ochreous-brown fasciae about $\frac{1}{3}$ and $\frac{2}{3}$, edged with whitish, and irrorated with blackish towards costa, first oblique, its posterior edge with a strong prominence below middle, surmounted by a black dot, second direct, dilated towards costa; a black longitudinal mark in disc beyond this; an ochreous-brown apical spot, its angles produced along costa and termen; cilia whitish, with a black subbasal line cut by a series of white marks, and two grey lines, on tornus pale greyish. Hindwings grey; cilia light grey.

Three Sisters (Janse); in February, one specimen.

Polyhymno chionarcha, n. sp.

♂. 9-11 mm. Head and thorax shining white, shoulders narrowly blackish. Palpi white, second joint externally dark fuscous except apex. Antennal ciliations of ♂ 1. Abdomen grey, anal tuft whitish-ochreous. Forewings elongate, narrow, costa hardly arched, faintly sinuate in middle, apex pointed, subfalcate, termen concave beneath apex, then very obliquely

rounded; shining white; an irregular blackish streak along costa from base to $\frac{3}{4}$, thickened near base and towards middle, terminated by an acutely angulated silvery-metallic transverse line running to tornus, edged with blackish towards tornus, angle of this line filled by a fulvous spot preceded by two black marks; sometimes a small cloudy blackish spot on dorsum before middle; area beyond this line fulvous, on costa blackish with two outwardly oblique white strigulae and one inwardly oblique: cilia dark fuscous, beneath tornus whitish, above apex with two white strigulae parallel to margin, beneath apex with a black basal dot, on termen extreme base white. Hindwings grey, more or less whitish-tinged anteriorly; cilia in Pretoria specimen ochreous-whitish, in Barberton specimen grey.

Pretoria, Barberton (Janse); in December, two specimens.

Polyhymno paracma Meyr.

The apical markings of forewings are accidentally omitted in my published description, viz., a brownish-ochreous streak running into apex, and two short white wedge-shaped costal marks running into this.

Polyhymno tetragrapha, n. sp.

♀. 16 mm. Head shining whitish. Palpi dark fuscous. Thorax dark fuscous, patagia shining white except shoulders. Abdomen grey, beneath whitish. Forewings elongate, narrow, costa almost straight, apex strongly produced, acute, subfalcate, termen concave beneath apex, then obliquely rounded; dark purplish-fuscous mixed with blackish; a broad white median streak from base, posteriorly attenuated to a point, not reaching termen; some whitish suffusion towards dorsum posteriorly; a fine white oblique streak from beneath middle of costa and a rather broad one from submedian fold opposite meeting at an acute angle just beyond apex of median streak, angle suffused with light brownish; an acutely angulated silvery transverse line beyond this, lower half close before termen, terminal edge beyond this slenderly brownish preceded by a fine white line; a fine light ochreous-brown streak from $\frac{3}{4}$ of costa into apical projection, above which are three wedge-shaped white marks from costa: cilia dark fuscous, above apex with two wedge-shaped white marks, on upper part of termen with a basal patch of white suffusion, in which are a black mark in concavity and three black dots beneath it. Hindwings dark grey; cilia grey.

Barberton (Miss Williams, Janse); in December and March, two specimens.

Polyhymno hieracitis, n. sp.

♀. 10-11 mm. Head shining ochreous-white. Palpi white, second joint fuscous except towards apex. Thorax brownish, patagia white, shoulders narrowly brown. Abdomen grey. Forewings elongate, narrow, costa hardly arched, apex pointed, considerably produced, subfalcate, termen concave beneath apex, then very obliquely rounded; fuscous, suffused with dark fuscous in disc; a rather broad shining ochreous-white median longitudinal streak from base to near termen, apex obtuse; between this and tornus is an indistinct short oblique whitish line, sometimes suffused into the streak; a whitish line along costa from near base to about middle

thence obliquely to above extremity of median streak; an acutely angulated bluish-lead-metallic transverse line beyond apex of median streak, becoming white on costa; apical area beyond this somewhat tinged with fulvous, marked on costa with three short wedge-shaped white marks separated with blackish: cilia grey, above apex dark fuscous with two wedge-shaped white marks, at apex with a blackish hook, on termen with a white subbasal line edged externally with a black mark beneath apex and two cloudy blackish-grey dots below this. Hindwings grey; cilia light grey, towards apex tinged with whitish.

Three Sisters (Janse); in February and March, three specimens. Near *palinorsa*, but without the white lines of thorax or white subdorsal line and pale yellowish apical streak of forewings. A specimen from Haenertsburg (Swierstra), not in good condition, previously regarded as *palinorsa*, is apparently really this species.

Polyhymno oxytola, n. sp.

♀. 11-12 mm. Head fuscous, face and sides of crown white. Palpi white, second joint dark fuscous except apex, upper half of terminal joint dark fuscous anteriorly. Thorax white, with broad fuscous stripe on each side of back. Abdomen grey, segmental margins whitish. Forewings elongate, narrow, costa almost straight, apex pointed, considerably produced, subfalcate, termen concave beneath apex, then very obliquely rounded; rather dark fuscous, dorsal area lighter; a rather broad shining white median longitudinal streak from base to near termen, posteriorly acutely pointed, edged beneath by a streak of dark fuscous suffusion; a white line along costa from near base to near middle, thence running obliquely into apex of median streak; a suffused white streak beneath submedian dark fuscous streak from before middle of wing to its extremity, sending a suffused oblique branch to tornus; a silvery-metallic acutely angulated transverse line beyond apex of median streak, becoming white towards costa, lower portion almost terminal; a pale brownish-ochreous slender streak running above angle of this from near costa into apex; two oblique white wedge-shaped marks running from costa into this, second followed by a blackish dot very finely edged posteriorly with whitish: cilia grey, above apex dark fuscous, with two white wedge-shaped marks, below apex with a black subbasal mark, beneath this with a whitish patch marked with a very fine ochreous-brown subbasal line. Hindwings grey; cilia light grey, round apex tips whitish.

Barberton (Janse); in December, two specimens.

Polyhymno inermis, n. sp.

♀. 8 mm. Head and thorax ochreous, face shining whitish-ochreous. Palpi ochreous-yellowish, terminal joint whitish, anterior edge blackish. Abdomen grey. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa hardly arched, apex slenderly caudate, termen sinuate, very oblique; ochreous-brownish; a fine white oblique striga from costa at $\frac{2}{3}$, costal edge blackish on each side of this, its apex extended as a leaden-grey line to near termen beneath apex, thence sharply angulated and continued near termen to near tornus; two wedge-shaped white marks from costa towards apex: cilia pale grey, above apex with a white patch marked with three short dark fuscous lines

converging to apex, on termen with a dark grey subbasal line marked with black. Hindwings grey; cilia pale grey.

Barborton (Janse); in December, one specimen.

Idiophantis butyraulæ, sp. n.

♂. 15 mm. Head and thorax light ochreous-yellowish, patagia fuscous. Palpi whitish, anterior edge of terminal joint grey. Abdomen light greyish, anal tuft whitish-ochreous. Forewings elongate, narrow, costa slightly arched, termen with deep semioval excavation between slender pointed apical and broad rounded-obtuse tornal prominences; 2 and 3 separate, 6 present; fuscous; a broad light ochreous-yellow streak along dorsum throughout, from beyond middle dilated so as to reach half across wing; a fine strongly-curved violet-whitish line from $\frac{3}{4}$ of costa to tornus, finely edged with dark fuscous posteriorly, margined anteriorly by an ochreous-yellow line edged with a few fuscous scales, and posteriorly on upper half by a similar line terminated beneath by a blackish dot; apical prominence silvery-whitish; cilia pale yellowish, on middle of termen with a bronzy-metallic spot. Hindwings pale greyish, on tornus tinged with whitish-ochreous; on undersurface with a fringe of long fuscous hairs along lower margin of cell; cilia whitish-yellowish, round apex with grey subbasal line.

Barborton (Janse); in December, one specimen.

Anacampsis oncodes, n. sp.

♀. 18-19 mm. Head, thorax, and abdomen dark purplish-fuscous, face light ochreous-yellowish. Palpi ochreous-yellow, terminal joint with a fine black anterior line. Antennae pale yellowish ringed with dark fuscous. Posterior tibiae dark grey. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa gently arched, apex pointed, termen extremely obliquely rounded; 6 separate; dark purplish-slaty-fuscous; stigmata black, an additional elongate black dot on fold before plical, plical obliquely before first discal, first discal elongate; a few black scales round apical part of costa and termen: cilia dark fuscous, sprinkled with blackish towards base, on costa at $\frac{2}{3}$ with a faint spot of pale greyish-ochreous suffusion. Hindwings dark grey; cilia fuscous, darker towards base.

Three Sisters (Janse); in February and March, two specimens. Allied to *circaea*.

Epithectis sordidula, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 6-8 mm. Head, palpi, and thorax grey-whitish. Abdomen whitish-grey, apex ochreous-whitish. Forewings lanceolate, acute; ochreous-whitish, variably tinged, sprinkled, or irrorated with grey; a grey elongate dot on fold at $\frac{1}{4}$; stigmata small, dark grey, with one or two blackish scales, plical very obliquely beyond first discal; cilia ochreous-whitish. Hindwings grey; cilia ochreous-grey-whitish.

Barborton, Waterval Onder (Janse); from November to January, six specimens.

Epithectis farinata, n. sp.

♂. 12-13 mm. Head and thorax pale whitish-ochreous sprinkled with blackish-fuscous. Palpi white, second joint dark fuscous except apex, terminal joint with blackish basal ring and supramedian band.

Abdomen whitish-ochreous, slightly tinged with grey. Forewings lanceolate, acute; pale whitish-ochreous, irregularly irrorated with dark fuscous; a patch of dark fuscous suffusion on basal portion of costa; stigmata suffused, dark fuscous, plical obliquely before first discal: cilia pale whitish-ochreous, towards base spotted with dark fuscous irroration. Hindwings and cilia pale whitish-ochreous.

Barberton (Janse); in December and January, six specimens. Near *carinata*, but larger, and distinguished by pale whitish-ochreous hindwings and cilia.

Telphusa calathaea, n. sp.

♀. 15 mm. Head and thorax white-brownish. Palpi whitish, sprinkled with grey, second joint with basal half dark grey with two black bands and a blackish-grey subapical spot, terminal joint with two blackish bands. Abdomen grey, segmental margins ochreous-whitish. Forewings elongate, narrow, costa slightly arched, apex pointed, termen extremely obliquely rounded; pale brownish, finely whitish-sprinkled, with a few scattered blackish scales; two small confluent black spots on base of costa, costal edge blackish thence to antemedian patch; irregular sub-triangular blackish patches on costa before and beyond middle, first reaching to beyond fold, second not reaching half across wing; a raised transverse mark of a few blackish scales representing second discal stigma; apical area suffused with grey, mixed with blackish scales, intersected by an obscure pale curved shade from $\frac{3}{4}$ of costa to tornus: cilia grey sprinkled with whitish. Hindwings grey, paler and thinly scaled towards base; cilia pale greyish.

Barberton (Janse); in December, one specimen.

Telphusa amphichroma, n. sp.

♀. 13 mm. Head whitish irrorated with grey. Palpi white, second joint with basal, median, and apical grey bands irrorated with blackish, terminal joint with two rings of blackish irroration. Thorax pale ochreous-brownish. Abdomen grey-whitish. Forewings elongate, narrow, costa slightly arched, apex pointed, termen extremely obliquely rounded; grey irrorated with whitish; an ochreous-brownish streak along costa from base, on median third becoming an irregular patch reaching half across wing, apical third represented by some indefinite brownish suffusion; a blackish-grey patch occupying basal $\frac{2}{3}$ of dorsum and reaching half across wing, whence a dark grey streak extends along dorsum to tornus, its posterior portion enlarged as an irregular patch to meet costal ochreous-brown patch, and terminated by some raised blackish scales; plical and first discal stigmata cloudy, blackish, plical slightly anterior, resting on edge of dorsal streak, first discal on edge of costal patch: cilia grey sprinkled with whitish, at base with a few black scales. Hindwings grey, paler and thinly scaled anteriorly; cilia pale grey.

Barberton (Janse); in December, one specimen.

Telphusa sematica, n. sp.

♂. 12 mm. Head and thorax pale ochreous irrorated with dark fuscous, patagia dark fuscous. Palpi fuscous irregularly irrorated with blackish. Abdomen grey, two basal segments ochreous-yellowish. Forewings elongate, narrow, costa gently arched, apex pointed, termen extremely

obliquely rounded; pale greyish-ochreous closely irrorated with dark fuscous, and tinged with purplish-grey; four small blackish spots on costa between base and $\frac{2}{3}$, each accompanied beneath by a small ochreous spot; some blackish suffusion towards base of dorsum; four small spots of raised pale ochreous scales towards dorsum between $\frac{1}{3}$ and tornus; some blackish suffusion in disc about $\frac{1}{3}$; stigmata obscure, blackish, plical rather before first discal, both discal accompanied by small raised ochreous spots; a transverse rounded-triangular purple-blackish blotch in disc towards apex; posterior part of costa and termen spotted with pale ochreous and blackish: cilia pale greyish, round apex irrorated with black. Hindwings grey, paler and thinly scaled in disc and anteriorly; cilia light grey.

Barborton (Janse); in December, one specimen.

Telphusa castrigera, n. sp.

♀. 14 mm. Head and thorax whitish mixed with black, thorax with two irregular blackish dorsal bars. Palpi whitish irrorated with blackish, second and terminal joints each with three bands of blackish suffusion. Abdomen dark grey mixed with whitish, with ochreous-yellowish dorsal patch on segments 2 and 3. Forewings elongate, narrow, costa gently arched, apex pointed, termen very obliquely rounded, surface irregularly roughened with scales; dark grey; basal area blackish-grey, limited by an irregular oblique blackish fascia, followed by a broader fascia of whitish suffusion except towards dorsum; an irregular white ring in middle of disc, partly tinged with ochreous, anteriorly projecting into preceding whitish fascia; a raised blackish transverse mark extending from tornus more than half across wing, surmounted with pale ochreous; beyond this some whitish suffusion towards costa; some black irroration towards apex: cilia rather dark grey, slightly whitish-sprinkled. Hindwings grey, darker posteriorly; cilia grey.

Barborton (Janse); in December, one specimen.

Telphusa craterota, n. sp.

♀. 12-13 mm. Head white sprinkled with pale grey. Palpi white, second and terminal joints each with three blackish bands. Thorax whitish partially tinged with brownish, shoulders blackish. Abdomen grey. Forewings elongate, narrow, costa gently arched, apex pointed, termen extremely obliquely rounded; grey; a black basal patch occupying $\frac{1}{3}$ of wing, edge nearly vertical, slightly irregular, margined with whitish suffusion, forming a white spot on costa; a white somewhat raised spot in middle of disc; a small blackish spot beneath this, followed by some raised whitish scales; an irregularly triangular blackish blotch on costa at $\frac{2}{3}$, connected with a blackish tornal spot by a short fine black white-edged streak, preceded by two small spots of brownish suffusion; beyond this a suffused white costal spot, whence a fine angulated whitish line crosses wing, followed by some brownish suffusion towards apex of wing, and scattered whitish scales: cilia rather dark grey, round apex slightly sprinkled with whitish. Hindwings grey, thinly scaled in disc anteriorly; cilia grey.

Barborton (Janse); in December, two specimens.

Telphusa caelata, n. sp.

♂. 17 mm. Head white. Palpi white, basal joint, lower third and a partial subapical ring of second joint, and two bands of terminal joint

black. Thorax white, with a triangular black dorsal patch, shoulders narrowly black. Abdomen ochreous-white. Forewings elongate, narrow, costa moderately arched, apex pointed, termen extremely obliquely rounded; ochreous-white, markings black; an oblique irregular fascia from basal portion of costa to dorsum before middle, constricted in disc, triangularly dilated on dorsum; a flattened-triangular patch on costa before middle; an irregular inwardly oblique fascia from costa beyond middle reaching $\frac{2}{3}$ across wing, from middle of posterior edge sending a narrow bar to tornus; a spot on termen below middle just touching tornal bar, and one on costa before apex: cilia grey, sprinkled with whitish. Hindwings ochreous-whitish tinged with grey towards costa posteriorly; cilia ochreous-whitish, becoming light grey on apex and costa.

Three Sisters (Janse); in March, one specimen.

Gelechia textifera, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 9 mm. Head whitish, crown somewhat sprinkled with grey. Palpi whitish, second and terminal joints each with two dark fuscous bands. Thorax whitish sprinkled with dark fuscous, with a yellowish stripe on each side of back, shoulders suffused with dark fuscous irroration. Abdomen grey, anal tuft whitish. Forewings elongate, narrow, costa gently arched, apex obtuse pointed, termen extremely obliquely rounded; deep yellow; three irregular very oblique fasciae of dense dark purplish-fuscous irroration occupying most of wing, first from base of costa to middle of dorsum, connected with a patch on base of dorsum, second from $\frac{1}{3}$ of costa to tornus, third dilated to extend on costa from before middle to $\frac{3}{4}$, connected with second in disc and again on tornus, very irregular in apical area and connected with a costal patch before or including apex; stigmata blackish, plical rather before first discal, these two on margins of second fascia, second discal minute, placed in a round spot of ground colour lying between connections of second and third fasciae; cilia grey, towards base sprinkled with black. Hindwings 1, apex triangularly produced; grey; cilia light grey.

Barberton (Janse); in December and January, two specimens.

Gelechia resecta, n. sp.

♂. 11 mm. Head white, sides of crown irrorated with grey. Palpi white, second joint with lower half and a subapical ring of irroration blackish, terminal joint as long as second, with black subapical and submedian rings. Thorax white dorsally sprinkled with grey, anterior margin blackish. Abdomen whitish-grey. Forewings elongate, narrow, costa faintly sinuate, apex pointed, termen extremely obliquely rounded; grey, sprinkled with whitish points and scattered blackish scales; a black mark on base of costa, one along base of dorsum, and a small irregular spot between these; an irregular blotch of blackish suffusion in disc at $\frac{1}{4}$; stigmata rather large, suffused, black, plical near before first discal, second discal edged with white posteriorly, touching a blotch of blackish irroration on costa beyond middle, and a small tornal spot: cilia light grey, sprinkled with blackish on basal half. Hindwings 1, apex produced, termen sinuate; grey, thinly scaled in disc and towards base; cilia light grey.

Pretoria (Swierstra); in November, one specimen.

Gelechia fornacaria, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 12-14 mm. Head grey irrorated with black, face whitish. Palpi whitish densely and suffusedly irrorated with black, second joint more or less suffused with white towards middle, with strong rough scales beneath. Thorax brown, more or less generally suffused with blackish. Abdomen pale greyish. Forewings elongate, narrow, costa slightly arched, apex pointed, termen extremely obliquely rounded; brown; markings dark grey or fuscous irrorated with black; basal third irregularly and suffusedly spotted, and on dorsum wholly suffused with blackish; middle third of dorsum suffused with dark grey; stigmata moderately large, black, plical beneath first discal, second discal resting on an irregular dark tornal blotch, a triangular costal blotch above this; some suffused spots round posterior part of costa and termen, sometimes suffused into an apical patch: cilia grey, round apex irrorated with black and whitish. Hindwings 1, apex considerably produced, acute-triangular; grey, paler anteriorly; cilia light grey.

Waterval Onder (Janse); in November, three specimens.

Gelechia ferax, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 15-17 mm. Head and thorax pale ochreous. Palpi ochreous-whitish, irregularly sprinkled with dark fuscous, terminal joint somewhat shorter than second. Abdomen whitish-ochreous. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa gently arched, apex pointed, termen extremely obliquely rounded; yellow-ochreous, sometimes suffused with ferruginous towards costa and dorsum; veins streaked with purplish-fuscous suffusion sometimes tinged with crimson; a streak of purplish-fuscous suffusion along costa from more or less near base to apex; a patch of purplish-fuscous suffusion along dorsum from about $\frac{1}{3}$ to tornus, thence continued as a slender streak along termen; stigmata minute, black, first discal placed higher than second, sometimes obsolete, plical larger, before first discal, sometimes additional minute black dots on fold before and beyond plical: cilia purplish-grey, on basal half tinged with crimson and sprinkled with dark fuscous. Hindwings 1, apex produced, acute; grey; cilia light ochreous-grey.

Barberton, Three Sisters (Miss Williams, Janse); from December to March, six specimens. Certainly near *opaula*, with which it may prove identical, but none of the specimens agree with the original type of that species, differing from it by the dark costal and dorsal suffusion and absence of black dot beneath costa near base.

Gelechia phoenaula, n. sp.

♂. 13-14 mm. Head white. Palpi white, second joint with irregular blackish subapical band, terminal joint shorter than second, with blackish median band. Thorax pale ochreous, anteriorly suffused with whitish. Abdomen grey, becoming whitish-ochreous on basal third. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa gently arched, apex acute, termen faintly sinuate, extremely oblique; deep yellow-ochreous; a slender white streak along costa from near base to $\frac{3}{4}$, edged beneath by a few black scales; margins of cell, veins 1b and 7-11 marked with thick crimson-grey streaks, on lower angle of cell projecting suffusedly to tornus, veins 4-6 marked with fine lines; a black dot beneath fold at $\frac{1}{4}$; stigmata small, black,

plical somewhat before first discal ; some obscure blackish dots on posterior part of costa and termen : cilia grey. Hindwings 1, apex pointed, rather strongly produced ; grey, lighter towards base ; cilia light grey.

Three Sisters (Janse) ; in March, two specimens. Very near *zetterstedtiella*, but smaller, brighter-coloured, and distinguished by white and black palpi, and posteriorly grey abdomen (in *zetterstedtiella* the abdomen is wholly whitish-ochreous).

Gelechia rhodochra, n. sp.

♀. 17-18 mm. Head and thorax pale ochreous, more or less rosy-tinged. Palpi whitish-ochreous. Abdomen grey. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa gently arched, apex acute, termen faintly sinuate, very oblique ; rosy-ochreous, costa suffused with light yellow-ochreous ; costal edge black at base ; a black streak along basal third of dorsum ; plical stigma well-marked, black ; second discal minute, blackish, between this and termen a spot of fuscous suffusion ; a more or less developed fuscous spot on costa at $\frac{2}{3}$, sometimes little marked ; a few fuscous scales on termen : cilia rosy-ochreous. Hindwings slightly over 1, apex triangularly produced, acute ; grey ; cilia pale grey.

Barberton, Waterval Onder (Janse) ; in November and December, two specimens.

Gelechia matutina, n. sp.

♀. 15 mm. Head and thorax rosy-ochreous-whitish, patagia blackish. Palpi white, second joint blackish except apical third, terminal joint longer than second, anterior edge blackish. Abdomen pale grey. Forewings elongate, narrow, costa gently arched, apex pointed, termen extremely obliquely rounded ; blackish ; a moderate pale rosy-ochreous streak from near base along dorsum and termen to near apex, upper edge irregular, triangularly indented about tornus : cilia whitish-ochreous tinged with rosy, with blackish median line and indistinct subapical line. Hindwings pale grey, apex darker ; cilia pale grey.

Waterval Onder (Janse) ; in November, one specimen.

Gelechia stasiarcha, n. sp.

♂. 15-16 mm. Head white. Palpi white, second joint blackish on basal $\frac{2}{3}$ (in one example almost wholly white), anterior edge of terminal joint blackish towards apex. Thorax white, patagia blackish-fuscous. Abdomen ochreous-whitish or fuscous. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa gently arched, apex pointed, termen slightly sinuate, very oblique ; shining white ; a broad dark purplish-fuscous median longitudinal band from base to apex : cilia white, on costa with basal and two other dark fuscous lines converging to apex. Hindwings over 1, apex obtuse, termen slightly sinuate ; grey-whitish or grey ; cilia whitish or whitish-grey.

Barberton (Janse) ; in December and January, two specimens. The differences in the specimens are certainly curious, but I am unable to regard them as distinct. The species resembles *trisignis*, but is obviously broader-winged, and distinguished by the dark lines in costal cilia.

Gelechia devia, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 13 mm. Head and thorax white finely sprinkled with dark fuscous, with a fine black central line on crown and anterior part of thorax,

and black subdorsal streaks on thorax posteriorly. Palpi white, second and terminal joints each with two blackish bands. Abdomen whitish. Forewings elongate, narrow, costa gently arched, apex pointed, termen very oblique rounded; white, on dorsal half irrorated with fuscous, on costal half with streaks of fuscous or dark fuscous irroration on veins; a rather irregular narrow black streak runs from base of costa very obliquely to disc and thence slightly sinuate through middle of disc to apex, sharply interrupted at $\frac{2}{3}$, with black dots above and below interruption; a short fine black dash at base beneath this, one on fold in middle connected with its lower edge, and one sometimes longer towards costa before middle; a series of black marks round posterior part of costa and termen: cilia grey sprinkled with whitish, at apex with a black bar. Hindwings somewhat over 1, termen slightly sinuate; light grey, paler towards base; cilia pale grey.

Barberton, Three Sisters (Miss Williams, Janse); in February and March, two specimens.

Gelechia ophitis, n. sp.

♂. 23 mm. Head whitish-ochreous. Palpi rosy-whitish, second joint slightly sprinkled with fuscous, basal half dark fuscous, terminal joint much longer than second, apex suffused with dark fuscous. Thorax whitish-ochreous tinged with brownish, with a blackish stripe on each side of back, shoulders fuscous. Abdomen fuscous. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen slightly rounded, rather strongly oblique; fuscous, with a few scattered black scales; some ochreous-whitish suffusion towards median third of dorsum; a thick black median longitudinal streak from base to $\frac{2}{3}$, lower edge suffused, upper sharply marked, forming two deep sinuations filled with ochreous-whitish before and beyond middle and a triangular prominence between these; a short suffused blackish apical streak, and one less marked beneath it, surrounded with a purplish tinge: cilia pale greyish-ochreous mixed with fuscous. Hindwings over 1, apex obtuse, termen hardly sinuate; fuscous; cilia light greyish-ochreous.

Uitenhage (Munro); in January, one specimen.

Gelechia ochnias, n. sp.

♂. 17-18 mm. Head pale rosy-ochreous, tinged with fuscous on crown. Palpi ochreous-whitish, second joint suffused with dark fuscous except towards apex, anterior edge of terminal joint suffused with dark fuscous. Thorax dark fuscous, dorsally sometimes tinged with rosy-ochreous. Abdomen pale greyish-ochreous, three basal segments pale yellow-ochreous. Forewings elongate, narrow, costa slightly arched, apex pointed, termen extremely obliquely rounded; dark fuscous; a black streak along basal fourth of costa; a thick black streak on fold from near base to $\frac{1}{3}$, followed by some red-brownish suffusion; a rather elongate pointed black spot in disc before middle, and an irregular black spot beyond middle, connected by some ochreous-white edging; an ochreous-whitish spot on costa at $\frac{4}{5}$, whence some very indistinct pale reddish-ochreous suffusion crosses wing: cilia fuscous, towards base mixed with dark fuscous and tinged with red-brownish. Hindwings over 1, apex obtuse, termen slightly sinuate; grey; cilia pale greyish.

Silverton, Donkerhoek, Middelburg (Janse); in October, three specimens. Allied to *mesacta*.

Gelechia bletrias, n. sp.

♀. 24 mm. Head and thorax whitish-ochreous, patagia tinged with brown. Palpi whitish-ochreous, second joint with a few brownish scales. Abdomen whitish-ochreous. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa slightly arched, apex obtuse-pointed, termen slightly rounded, very oblique; whitish-ochreous, with a few pale brownish scales, costa tinged with light brownish; two dark grey dots suffused with brown beneath costa towards base; stigmata dark grey suffused with brownish, plical rather obliquely before first discal, two additional similar dots placed before second discal so as to coalesce with it into a crescentic mark, its extremities pointing downwards; four dark grey dots suffused with brownish on costa posteriorly: cilia ochreous-whitish. Hindwings over 1, apex obtuse, termen slightly sinuate; grey-whitish, towards costa somewhat greyer; cilia ochreous-whitish.

Middelburg (Janse); in October, one specimen.

Gelechia cophias, n. sp.

♀. 19 mm. Head and thorax whitish-fuscous sprinkled with fuscous. Palpi fuscous-whitish, second joint irregularly mixed with dark fuscous, terminal joint longer than second, sprinkled with dark fuscous on basal half. Abdomen pale greyish-ochreous. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa slightly arched, apex obtuse, termen obliquely rounded; light fuscous sprinkled with darker fuscous and black; base of dorsum pale, surmounted by a cloudy spot of fuscous suffusion; stigmata blackish, discal approximated, plical very obliquely before first discal; some indistinct fuscous suffusion running from above discal stigmata to costa before apex: cilia fuscous sprinkled with whitish. Hindwings over 1, apex obtuse, termen hardly sinuate; grey, darker posteriorly; cilia whitish-grey.

Waterval Onder (Janse); in November, one specimen.

Gelechia epiphloea, n. sp.

♀. 22 mm. Head ochreous-whitish sprinkled with dark fuscous. Palpi whitish sprinkled with blackish, second joint with basal $\frac{2}{3}$ dark fuscous, terminal joint longer than second, with dark fuscous submedian and apical bands. Thorax ochreous-whitish irrorated with dark fuscous. Abdomen whitish-ochreous sprinkled with fuscous. Forewings elongate, narrow, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen obliquely rounded; fuscous irregularly mixed with dark fuscous and ochreous-whitish; blackish spots on costa at base and before $\frac{1}{4}$, space between and round these suffused with ochreous-whitish; a suffused blackish spot in disc at $\frac{1}{2}$, and a short blackish streak on fold before this; stigmata blackish, plical rather before first discal, first discal followed by a more or less extended ochreous-whitish mark; a blackish spot on costa at $\frac{3}{4}$, indistinctly connected with second discal stigma, and followed by a rosy-ochreous-whitish spot, whence an angulated series of undefined ochreous-whitish dots runs to tornus: cilia grey sprinkled with whitish, towards base faintly rosy-tinged, basal half sprinkled with dark fuscous. Hindwings 1, apex obtuse, termen not sinuate; grey, somewhat darker posteriorly; cilia pale greyish-ochreous, greyer towards base.

Barborton (Janse); in December, one specimen.

Gelechia psimythota, n. sp.

♂. 15 mm. Head and thorax silvery-white, shoulders narrowly blackish. Palpi white, base blackish, terminal joint shorter than second, with two blackish bands. Abdomen whitish-ochreous, uncus long, clothed with long hairs. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa gently arched, apex tolerably pointed (damaged), termen extremely obliquely rounded; ochreous-white; a black dot almost at base of fold; a narrow oblique irregular dark fuscous fascia towards base, extended along costa to base, anterior edge suffused; a semioval dark fuscous spot on costa towards middle; a narrower semioval dark fuscous spot on costa about $\frac{2}{3}$; second discal stigma transverse-linear, dark fuscous; a tornal patch of dark fuscous suffusion beneath this whence a suffused dark fuscous streak runs along termen to apex: cilia fuscous. Hindwings whitish-grey; cilia pale fuscous.

Barborton (Janse); in December, one specimen. Near the European *scaella*.

Gnorimoschema phalacrodes, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 13-14 mm. Head and thorax ochreous-whitish, in ♂ slightly sprinkled with black, shoulders blackish. Palpi ochreous-whitish, second joint with black basal band and subapical ring, rough anterior scales mixed with grey, terminal joint with two broad bands of black irroration. Abdomen grey, segmental margins mixed with whitish. Forewings elongate, narrow, widest near base, thence narrowed to acute apex; fuscous tinged with grey and brownish and sprinkled with black; basal area spotted with black, with an irregular ochreous-whitish patch towards costa near base; stigmata rather large, irregular, black, plical slightly before first discal, median area of disc between stigmata and round first discal largely occupied by a broad patch of ochreous-whitish suffusion; an irregular rather thick sinuate transverse ochreous-whitish streak about $\frac{3}{4}$; several black dots round apical part of costa and termen: cilia grey, sprinkled with black and whitish on basal half. Hindwings grey, paler and semi-transparent anteriorly; cilia light grey.

Waterval Onder (Janse); in November, two specimens.

Lecithocera craniota, n. sp.

♂. 13 mm. Head pale ochreous-yellowish. Palpi whitish-ochreous, second joint dark fuscous except apex. Antennae somewhat stout, grey (? under 1). Thorax dark bronzy-grey. Abdomen grey, base of segments pale yellowish. Posterior tibiae ochreous-whitish. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen obliquely rounded; 2 and 3 short-stalked, 7 and 8 stalked, 7 to costa; bronzy-grey, suffusedly irrorated with dark fuscous: cilia grey. Hindwings and cilia grey-whitish.

Barborton (Janse); in December and January, three specimens. The antennae (unless possibly broken) seem to be somewhat shorter than forewings, but the species does not agree with any other genus, and suits well here.

Lecithocera propitia, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 12-14 mm. Head whitish-ochreous. Palpi whitish, second joint dark fuscous except towards apex, terminal joint thickened, in ♂

with an external line of dark fuscous scales. Antennae dark fuscous. Thorax dark purplish-fuscous. Abdomen grey, segments with bronzy-ochreous basal bands. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen rounded, rather strongly oblique; 2 and 3 stalked, 8 absent, 9 out of 7; dark purplish-fuscous; cilia concolorous. Hindwings and cilia whitish-grey.

Barberton (Janse); in December and January, two specimens.

Lecithocera myopa, n. sp.

♂. 11-12 mm. Head dark fuscous, sides of crown broadly ochreous-yellowish. Palpi yellow-whitish, second joint with a lateral streak of dark fuscous suffusion. Antennae whitish-yellowish, bases of joints sometimes fuscous. Thorax dark purplish-grey, shoulders broadly whitish-ochreous. Abdomen grey, anal tuft whitish-ochreous. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen obliquely rounded; 2 and 3 short-stalked, 7 and 8 stalked, 7 to apex; purplish-grey, irrorated with dark fuscous and blackish; a small whitish-ochreous spot at base in middle; discal stigmata cloudy, dark fuscous; cilia grey, with darker median shade. Hindwings with 3 and 4 stalked or coincident; rather dark grey; cilia grey.

Barberton (Janse); in December, three specimens.

Lecithocera lucernata, n. sp.

♂. 18 mm. Head dark purplish-fuscous, side tufts and sides of face orange-yellow. Palpi ochreous-yellow, second joint suffused with rather dark fuscous except apex. Antennae ochreous-yellow. Thorax dark purplish-fuscous. Abdomen grey. Forewings elongate, narrow, posteriorly rather dilated, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen obliquely rounded; 2 and 3 stalked, 7 and 8 stalked; bronzy-fuscous irrorated with dark purplish-fuscous; a white discal dot before $\frac{2}{3}$; cilia greyish, with darker subbasal shade. Hindwings with 3 and 4 stalked; grey; cilia greyish.

Pretoria (Swierstra); in November, one specimen.

Lecithocera picrodora, n. sp.

♀. 11 mm. Head and antennae whitish-yellowish. Palpi whitish-yellowish, second joint tinged with grey on basal $\frac{2}{3}$, apex of terminal joint dark fuscous anteriorly. Thorax purplish-fuscous. Abdomen whitish-ochreous. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa gently arched, apex round-pointed, termen sinuate, oblique; 2 and 3 short-stalked, 7 and 8 stalked, 7 to termen, 9 and 10 connate; dark purplish-fuscous; costal edge whitish-ochreous from before middle almost to apex; a transverse whitish-ochreous bar in disc at $\frac{3}{5}$; cilia fuscous, on termen with outer half whitish preceded by a blackish-fuscous shade. Hindwings pale whitish-ochreous, towards termen and dorsum tinged with grey; cilia ochreous-whitish, with faint grey subbasal line round apex.

Three Sisters, Barberton (Janse); in January and March, two specimens.

Lecithocera furnaria, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 12-13 mm. Head bronzy-fuscous, sides of crown ochreous-whitish. Palpi ochreous-whitish, second joint suffused with dark fuscous except apex, anterior edge of terminal joint dark fuscous. Antennae

whitish-ochreous. Thorax dark fuscous, with an ochreous-whitish streak on each side of back. Abdomen whitish-ochreous. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen slightly rounded, oblique; 3 absent, 2 and 4 stalked, 7 absent, 8 and 9 stalked; dark fuscous; a whitish-ochreous antemedian fascia, straight and sharply defined anteriorly, broadly suffused posteriorly, followed by a blackish-fuscous discal dot; posterior area lighter and somewhat sprinkled with whitish-ochreous, with a whitish-ochreous line running from costa about $\frac{3}{4}$ to dorsum before tornus, angulated inwards above middle and outwards in middle, well-defined anteriorly but more or less suffused posteriorly, forming a spot or patch on costa: cilia whitish-ochreous barred with dark fuscous. Hindwings whitish-ochreous, more or less infuscated towards apex; cilia whitish-ochreous.

Barberton, Waterval Onder (Janse); in November and December, two specimens.

Homaloxestis aestuosa, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 8-11 mm. Head whitish-ochreous, sides tinged with fuscous. Palpi pale ochreous, second joint with upper longitudinal half fuscous, terminal joint shorter than second, externally infuscated. Antennae fuscous. Thorax fuscous, somewhat mixed with whitish-ochreous. Abdomen grey; anal tuft whitish-ochreous. Forewings elongate, narrow, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen rounded, oblique; 7 absent; dark fuscous, irrorated with whitish; stigmata very indistinct, cloudy, dark fuscous, plical obliquely before first discal; a nearly straight or slightly curved ochreous-whitish transverse streak from $\frac{2}{3}$ of costa to dorsum before tornus, sometimes produced anteriorly along costa; apical area beyond this darker, with some undefined blackish marginal dots: cilia whitish-ochreous, base spotted with dark fuscous irroration. Hindwings grey; cilia pale grey; or whitish-ochreous tinged with grey.

Barberton (Janse); in December and January, four specimens. Differs from the normal structure of the genus in the absence of vein 7 of forewings, and the shorter terminal joint of palpi.

Brachmia velitaris, n. sp.

♂. 19 mm. Head, thorax, and abdomen whitish-ochreous. (Palpi broken.) Antennae serrate, ciliations 1. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen slightly sinuate, rather oblique; 2 and 3 stalked, 7 and 8 stalked; whitish-ochreous; costal edge dark fuscous towards base; a small flattened-triangular dark fuscous spot on costa beyond middle: cilia whitish-ochreous. Hindwings and cilia pale ochreous-yellowish.

Barberton (Miss Williams); in January, one specimen.

Brachmia apricata, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 14-16 mm. Head and thorax orange-yellow. Palpi ferruginous-yellow. Abdomen grey, anal tuft pale yellowish. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa slightly arched, faintly sinuate in middle, apex obtuse, termen straight, oblique; 2 and 3 stalked, 7 and 8 stalked; deep yellow, slightly ferruginous-tinged: cilia light yellowish. Hindwings grey; cilia whitish-ochreous tinged with grey.

Barberton, Waterval Onder (Janse); in November and January, two specimens.

Brachmia ochrostoma, n. sp.

♀. 13 mm. Head whitish-ochreous, crown tinged with grey posteriorly. Palpi whitish-ochreous, base dark fuscous, terminal joint and apex of second suffused with light grey. Thorax dark ashy-grey. Abdomen grey. Forewings elongate, narrow, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen very obliquely rounded; 2 and 3 stalked, 7 and 8 stalked; dark ashy-grey, veins and fold suffusedly streaked with black; plical and first discal stigmata indicated by small groups of whitish scales, plical obliquely before first discal; a larger whitish dot on fold near extremity; a few scattered whitish scales on apical part of costa and termen: cilia dark ashy-grey. Hindwings and cilia pale grey.

Barberton (Janse); in January, one specimen.

Brachmia pantheropa, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 12-13 mm. Head ochreous-yellow tinged with fuscous on crown. Palpi ochreous-yellow sprinkled with fuscous, terminal joint shorter than second. Antennal ciliations in ♂ 1. Thorax dark leaden-grey, somewhat sprinkled with light yellowish. Abdomen dark grey, anal tuft in ♂ pale yellowish. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, somewhat dilated posteriorly, costa slightly arched, apex obtuse, termen straight, rather oblique; 2 and 3 stalked, 7 and 8 long-stalked, 7 to apex; dark ashy-fuscous, slightly whitish-sprinkled; a slight pale ochreous dash beneath costa near base; a pale yellow-ochreous transverse blotch representing plical and first discal stigmata, reaching dorsum, more or less brownish-suffused except on margins; a blackish or dark brown spot representing second discal, sometimes edged with pale yellow-ochreous; a triangular suffused pale yellow-ochreous spot on costa at $\frac{3}{4}$, whence a very fine indistinct angulated line of pale ochreous scales runs to tornus: cilia dark fuscous sprinkled with whitish, base spotted with pale ochreous. Hindwings rather dark grey; cilia grey, base ochreous-whitish.

Barberton (Janse); in December, two specimens. Also one in my own collection from Pinetown, Natal, in January (Leigh).

Panicotricha, n. g.

Head above with long rough spreading hairs, face with appressed scales; ocelli absent, tongue short. Antennae $\frac{4}{5}$, basal joint moderate, without pecten. Labial palpi very long, slender, curved, ascending, second joint with appressed scales, terminal joint almost as long as second, acute. Maxillary palpi very short, filiform, appressed to tongue. Posterior tibiae clothed with rough hairs above. Forewings with 2 from near angle, curved, 2-5 approximated at base, 6 and 8 approximated, 7 absent, 11 from middle. Hindwings 1, trapezoidal, apex obtuse, termen slightly sinuate, cilia 1; 3 and 4 connate, 5 approximated, transverse vein very oblique, 6 and 7 stalked.

Allied to *Autosticha*; the rough scaling of head is quite peculiar.

Panicotricha prographa, n. sp.

♀. 15 mm. Head whitish. Palpi white, second joint pale brownish-ochreous except apex. Thorax ochreous-whitish. Abdomen pale ochreous-yellowish. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa moderate arched,

apex obtuse, termen rounded, oblique; whitish-ochreous; discal stigmata small, black, at $\frac{1}{3}$ and $\frac{2}{3}$; posterior half of costa with four small slight very oblique ochreous-yellowish marks, last two accompanied with a few black specks: cilia ochreous-whitish, on costa towards apex with a basal line of black scales and subbasal dark fuscous line continued round apex as a yellowish line. Hindwings pale grey, apex and upper part of terminal edge whitish-ochreous; cilia whitish-ochreous.

Three Sisters (Janse); in March, one specimen.

Chelaria mancipata, n. sp.

♀. 13 mm. Head and thorax whitish sprinkled with grey. Palpi whitish, second joint with short apical tuft, grey-sprinkled, with two blackish bands, terminal joint with blackish basal ring and two subconfluent bands, with slight scale-projection above middle posteriorly. Abdomen grey. Forewings elongate, narrow, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen very obliquely rounded; 6 out of 7 below 8, to termen; grey, irregularly sprinkled with whitish, with scattered marks of black irroration; a black dot beneath costa near base; a small dark fuscous semioval spot on costa at $\frac{1}{4}$, and another smaller beyond it; an elongate dark grey spot on middle of costa; an elongate black mark edged with whitish on fold before middle, and between this and median costal spot an irregular elongate whitish ring; a whitish ring in disc at $\frac{3}{4}$, open beneath and its broken ends terminated with black scales: cilia grey, towards base barred with ochreous-whitish and dark grey. Hindwings grey, paler and thinly scaled anteriorly; cilia light grey.

Three Sisters (Janse); in February, one specimen.

Chelaria improba, n. sp.

♂. 13 mm. Head and thorax grey, patagia dark grey. Palpi whitish, second joint suffusedly irrorated with blackish, with moderate apical tuft, terminal joint with blackish basal ring and two bands confluent on a posterior scale-projection above middle. Abdomen grey. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen very obliquely rounded; 6 separate, to termen; light brownish, suffusedly mixed with grey; base narrowly dark grey sprinkled with black, dilated towards costa; a triangular patch of blackish suffusion extending on costa from $\frac{1}{4}$ to middle and reaching $\frac{2}{3}$ across wing; two superimposed incomplete rings of black scales in disc at $\frac{3}{4}$, upper very indistinct; a series of small indistinct spots of blackish irroration round posterior part of costa and termen: cilia grey, with darker subbasal shade. Hindwings and cilia grey.

Barberton (Janse); in December, one specimen.

Chelaria antisaris, n. sp.

♂. 14 mm. Head and thorax pale whitish-ochreous, sprinkled with grey except face. Palpi ochreous-whitish sprinkled with grey, second and terminal joints each with two bands of dark grey irroration, second joint with scales expanded towards apex above and forming a moderately long broad tuft beneath, terminal joint posteriorly with rough strongly projecting scales from base almost to apex. Abdomen grey. Forewings elongate, very narrow, costa slightly arched, apex obtuse-pointed, termen

extremely obliquely rounded; 6 separate; pale greyish-ochreous irregularly and suffusedly irrorated with grey; an indistinct blackish dot beneath costa near base; an irregular patch of fuscous suffusion partially sprinkled with blackish in disc before middle, extended over costal $\frac{2}{3}$ of wing from middle to apex, raised spots of grey and whitish irroration on fold before middle of wing, and above tornus; a curved-bent transverse line of silvery irroration towards apex, and another round apex: cilia pale greyish, round apex whitish-sprinkled, above apex with basal and median dark grey lines. Hindwings rather dark grey, with a pale subhyaline longitudinal median streak; cilia pale greyish.

Barberton (Janse); in January, one specimen.

Chelaria probolaea, n. sp.

♀. 16 mm. Head and thorax brownish-whitish, crown with a grey central line, shoulders dark grey. Palpi ochreous-whitish, second joint with rough double tuft beneath, with two fuscous bands, terminal joint with dark fuscous subbasal ring, and median scale-projection tinged with fuscous. Abdomen pale greyish-ochreous mixed with fuscous. Forewings elongate, narrow, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen extremely obliquely rounded; 7 and 8 out of 6, 6 to apex; pale brownish, with some scattered dark fuscous scales; a blackish streak beneath costa from base to $\frac{2}{3}$; a blackish line along fold from base to an elongate dark fuscous partially white-edged spot representing plical stigma, its basal portion traversing a larger dark fuscous spot; a blackish line from above plical stigma through middle of disc to apex, interrupted beyond $\frac{2}{3}$ by an irregular dark fuscous spot edged laterally with whitish, and also obliquely cut with whitish in middle; an undefined narrow patch of dark fuscous suffusion extending along median third of costa, terminated with whitish; a streak of blackish suffusion from beneath extremity of this to costa before apex: cilia very pale brownish, round apex sprinkled and barred with dark fuscous. Hindwings dark grey, anteriorly with hyaline spaces between veins; cilia grey.

Barberton (Janse); in January, one specimen.

Anarsia amalleuta, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 13-15 mm. Head whitish, more or less sprinkled with grey. Palpi grey irrorated with whitish, second joint with two blackish bands, terminal joint of ♀ whitish with broad blackish median band and fine subbasal ring. Thorax grey suffusedly irrorated with whitish. Abdomen light grey, anal tuft of ♂ ochreous-whitish. Forewings elongate, narrow, costa moderately arched, apex round-pointed, termen extremely obliquely rounded; grey irrorated with white; two short oblique blackish-grey marks on costa about $\frac{1}{4}$, an elongate narrow spot about middle, and two oblique marks beyond this; a blackish streak beneath costa from base to middle, one in disc from near base to termen beneath apex, one submedian from base to termen above tornus, interrupted in middle, one from dorsum near base to tornus, obliquely interrupted before middle, and two short oblique ones towards costa posteriorly: cilia grey irrorated with whitish, towards base spotted with darker grey suffusion. Hindwings rather dark grey, becoming hyaline towards base; cilia grey. Forewings

in ♂ on under surface with long hair-pencil from base lying along median vein, covered by hindwings.

Three Sisters (Janse); in March, two specimens.

Anarsia ambitiosa, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 14-16 mm. Head grey-whitish. Palpi white, second joint blackish except towards apex, terminal joint of ♀ with blackish ring near base and band above middle. Thorax white mixed with grey, shoulders, a blotch on each side of back, and a posterior spot black. Abdomen light grey, anal tuft ochreous-whitish. Forewings elongate, narrow, costa gently arched, apex round-pointed, termen extremely obliquely rounded; grey-whitish, or grey irrorated with white, more or less sprinkled with black; markings fuscous suffusedly irrorated with black; a moderately broad subbasal fascia, dilated towards dorsum; a moderately broad irregular oblique median fascia, triangularly dilated on costa, connected with preceding fascia on dorsum and sometimes on fold also; an irregular apical patch, more or less connected dorsally with median fascia: cilia grey, sprinkled with whitish and towards base with blackish. Hindwings grey, paler and subhyaline anteriorly; cilia pale greyish.

Donkerhoek, Waterval Onder, Barberton (Janse); from October to December, six specimens.

Anarsia mitescens, n. sp.

♀. 13 mm. Head and thorax light grey irrorated with white. Palpi with second joint blackish, apical edge white sprinkled with grey, terminal joint white with blackish ring near base and two subconfluent above middle. Abdomen grey, apex ochreous-whitish. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa moderately arched, apex obtuse, termen very obliquely rounded; light grey irrorated with whitish, with a few scattered black scales; an elongate dark grey spot in middle of costa, preceded by two small cloudy blackish spots and followed by two others; a black dot beneath costa near base, one on fold at $\frac{1}{4}$, one rather large in disc before middle, one on lower edge of median costal spot, one beneath costa at $\frac{2}{3}$, one in disc at $\frac{2}{3}$, one above dorsum before tornus, and several small groups of black scales towards apex: cilia light grey irrorated with whitish. Hindwings rather dark grey; cilia light grey.

Barberton (Janse); in December, one specimen.

Anarsia carbonaria, n. sp.

♀. 14-15 mm. Head light grey irrorated with white. Palpi with second joint black, apex grey irrorated with white, terminal joint somewhat thickened towards middle, white with black subbasal ring and supra-median band. Thorax dark grey or blackish, more or less sprinkled with white. Abdomen grey irrorated with white. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen very obliquely rounded; 6 closely approximated to 7 anteriorly; dark grey irregularly irrorated with white, with scattered black scales; basal half with several small scattered suffused blackish spots; an irregular transverse black blotch on middle of costa reaching $\frac{2}{3}$ across wing, followed by a patch of light grey suffusion with stronger white irroration extended to tornus; an oval black spot in disc at $\frac{3}{4}$; an oblique black mark between this and costa

posteriorly, surrounded with dark suffusion; several suffused black dots towards costa posteriorly and termen: cilia grey irrorated with whitish, basal half mixed with blackish. Hindwings grey, paler and thinly scaled anteriorly; cilia pale greyish.

Barberton, Waterval Onder (Miss Williams, Janse); from November to January, three specimens.

Anarsia nimbose, n. sp.

♀. 11-14 mm. Head and thorax whitish irrorated with fuscous, patagia suffusedly irrorated with dark fuscous. Palpi white irrorated with dark fuscous, second joint black except apex, terminal joint with two black rings. Abdomen grey. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa gently arched, apex round-pointed, termen extremely obliquely rounded; dark grey irregularly sprinkled with white, and strewn with black scales tending to form streaks on veins; sometimes a cloudy patch of dark suffusion on fold at $\frac{1}{4}$; an elongate cloudy blackish spot on middle of costa and a shorter one preceding it, tending to coalesce and merge in a very undefined triangular patch of dark suffusion extending from costa to fold: cilia grey, basal half sprinkled with blackish and whitish. Hindwings and cilia grey.

Three Sisters, Pretoria, Waterval Onder (Janse); in October, November, and March, five specimens.

Nothris tetrametra, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 9-11 mm. Head and thorax whitish-ochreous, shoulders with a blackish mark. Palpi with second joint dark fuscous, with moderately long projecting ochreous-brown tuft, apical margin rather broadly white, terminal joint white, with black median ring. Abdomen ochreous-whitish. Forewings elongate, narrow, costa gently arched, apex obtuse-pointed, termen very obliquely rounded; 6 sometimes out of 7 near base; pale yellow-ochreous, irregularly suffused or marbled with whitish sprinkled or finely irrorated with fuscous; four short oblique black marks on costa from $\frac{1}{5}$ to $\frac{2}{3}$; a black dot towards costa near base; a blackish dot beneath fold at $\frac{1}{5}$; stigmata small, black, plical rather obliquely before first discal; a small black dot above dorsum before tornus; several minute scattered black dots in apical area: cilia whitish-grey. Hindwings grey; cilia whitish-grey.

Barberton (Janse); in December and January, three specimens.

Nothris cymotrocha, n. sp.

♀. 12-13 mm. Head whitish-ochreous, with broad grey central stripe on crown. Palpi with second joint brownish-ochreous irrorated with blackish and on apical edge with whitish, scales triangularly expanded above and forming a moderate triangular tuft at apex beneath; terminal joint whitish, anterior edge sprinkled with blackish. Thorax pale ochreous with broad dark grey dorsal stripe, shoulders dark fuscous. Abdomen grey. Forewings elongate, narrow, costa slightly arched, apex pointed, termen very obliquely rounded; pale yellow-ochreous, with silvery iridescence; basal fourth of costa with small black marks; a dark fuscous streak along costa from $\frac{1}{4}$ to $\frac{3}{4}$, marked with one or two pale strigulae before middle, and triangularly expanded beyond middle; a broad dark fuscous

streak along dorsum from base to tornus, upper edge forming two rounded undulations which reach half across wing, crest of first suffused with blackish; some scattered fuscous scales and slight suffusion in disc; second discal stigma small, black; a rather thick dark fuscous streak along termen from apex to near tornus, edged anteriorly with some blackish scales: cilia dark grey, on costa pale yellow-ochreous. Hindwings grey, paler and thinly scaled anteriorly; cilia pale grey, base whitish-ochreous.

Barberton, Three Sisters (Janse); in December and February, two specimens.

Nothris dissidens, n. sp.

♀. 19 mm. Head whitish-ochreous, crown centrally tinged with lilac-brown. Palpi ochreous-whitish, second joint with basal and supra-median oblique dark fuscous bands, thickened with dense scales forming a short triangular projection at apex beneath, terminal joint considerably thickened with scales, longer than second, base and two oblique sub-confluent bands occupying apical $\frac{2}{3}$ dark fuscous. Thorax brownish. Abdomen grey, apex ochreous-whitish. Forewings elongate, narrow, costa gently arched, apex rounded-obtuse, termen rounded, oblique; brownish, sprinkled with dark fuscous; an undefined streak of whitish-ochreous suffusion extending from costa near base beneath costa to costa again near apex, enclosed costal space suffused with blackish-grey; a short oblique line of blackish scales almost from base of costa preceding this; some broad grey suffusion along fold, including a suffused blackish plical streak from near base to about middle of wing; discal stigmata dark grey, connected by an elongate fuscous spot, first edged with whitish-ochreous; terminal area suffused with grey, streaked with dark brown and blackish irroration on veins; undefined small blackish spots round apical part of costa and termen, preceded by small obscure pale ochreous spots: cilia fuscous sprinkled with ochreous-whitish, with two darker shades. Hindwings with apex obtuse, termen not sinuate; grey; cilia whitish-ochreous-grey, with grey subbasal shade.

Waterval Onder (Janse); in November, one specimen.

Trichotaphe ligyra, n. sp.

♂. 11 mm. Head and thorax bronzy-fuscous. Palpi with second joint ochreous tinged with fuscous, with triangular expansion of scales above towards apex and short apical projection beneath, terminal joint much longer than second, whitish, anterior edge irrorated with dark fuscous. Abdomen dark grey. Forewings elongate, narrow, costa slightly arched, faintly sinuate in middle, apex obtuse-pointed, termen very obliquely rounded; bronzy-fuscous, costal edge dark fuscous; a more or less developed oblique dark fuscous streak from costa near base, reaching half across wing; an irregular blackish-fuscous fascia beyond $\frac{1}{3}$, edged with pale yellowish, anterior edge straight, posterior convex, broadest in middle, where it is centrally suffused with ground colour, hardly reaching costa; an oblique blackish-fuscous fascia from middle of costa, edged with pale yellowish, centrally suffused with ground colour in disc, reaching $\frac{2}{3}$ across wing, its apex obliquely truncate; a slightly incurved pale yellowish streak from $\frac{3}{4}$ of costa to dorsum before tornus, edged posteriorly by a blackish-fuscous streak; some suffused dark fuscous dots round posterior

part of costa and termen: cilia fuscous. Hindwings grey, thinly scaled in cell, veins and margins suffused with dark fuscous; cilia grey.

Pretoria (Janse); in November, two specimens.

Trichotaphe physeta, n. sp.

♂. 14-16 mm. Head, palpi, and thorax dark purplish-fuscous, second joint of palpi above clothed with long dense expansible scales sprinkled with whitish points, terminal joint shorter than second. Abdomen dark grey. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, faintly sinuate in middle, apex obtuse, termen obliquely rounded; dark purplish-fuscous; stigmata indistinct, cloudy, blackish, plical hardly before first discal; indistinct blackish dots round posterior part of costa and termen: cilia grey. Hindwings roughly hairy on dorsal $\frac{2}{3}$ from base to beyond middle; dark fuscous; cilia grey.

Barberton, Three Sisters (Janse); in December and March, two specimens.

Trichotaphe plumbosea, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 17-18 mm. Head, thorax, and abdomen rather dark fuscous. Palpi with second joint dark fuscous, scales triangularly expanded above and slightly at apex beneath, apical edge whitish, terminal joint whitish, anterior edge suffused with dark fuscous. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa gently arched, faintly sinuate in middle, apex obtuse, termen obliquely rounded; rather dark slaty-fuscous, with a few scattered black scales; a cloudy dark fuscous transverse dot above fold at $\frac{1}{4}$; stigmata cloudy, dark fuscous, plical somewhat obliquely before first discal; a whitish dot on costa at $\frac{2}{3}$, whence a very faint pale slightly curved shade crosses wing; some black dots round posterior part of costa and termen: cilia grey. Hindwings rather dark grey; cilia grey, darker towards base.

Barberton, Three Sisters (Janse); in December and March, two specimens.

Trichotaphe oxygrapha, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 14-16 mm. Head and thorax purplish-grey, face, sides of crown, and shoulders ochreous-whitish. Palpi with second joint dark fuscous, scales triangularly expanded above towards apex, apical edge white, terminal joint whitish, anterior edge suffused with dark fuscous. Abdomen in ♂ pale greyish-ochreous, in ♀ grey. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen slightly rounded, oblique; dark grey, with slight bluish or purplish tinge; costal edge ochreous-white from base to $\frac{2}{3}$, marked at base with a black dot; a large cloudy dark fuscous sometimes transverse dot in disc at $\frac{1}{4}$; stigmata rather large, cloudy, dark fuscous, plical somewhat obliquely before first discal, both these sometimes followed by one or two white scales, second discal transverse; an ochreous-whitish dot on costa at $\frac{3}{4}$, whence a fine zigzag line of whitish scales runs to tornus, sometimes hardly traceable; a series of blackish dots round apical portion of costa and termen: cilia grey, base dotted with whitish suffusion. Hindwings rather dark grey; cilia grey.

Barberton (Janse); in December and January, four specimens.

Trichotaphe rubidula, n. sp.

♀. 17 mm. Head and thorax fuscous. Palpi with second joint dark fuscous, scales triangularly expanded above and somewhat at apex beneath, apical edge whitish, terminal joint whitish, anterior edge irrorated with dark fuscous. Abdomen grey. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen nearly straight, rather oblique, 7 to apex; fuscous sprinkled with reddish-brown, with a few black scales; costal edge whitish-ochreous from near base to beyond middle; stigmata dark fuscous, plical beneath first discal; an indistinct pale greyish-ochreous nearly straight transverse shade at $\frac{3}{4}$, slightly indented above middle: cilia fuscous tinged with purple-reddish. Hindwings grey; cilia light grey.

Barborton (Janse); in January, one specimen.

Dichomeris antizyga, n. sp.

♂. 13-14 mm. Head light grey irrorated with whitish, sides of crown light yellowish. Palpi with second joint dark grey sprinkled with whitish, scales triangularly expanded towards apex above and forming a long projecting tuft beneath, terminal joint whitish, anterior edge blackish. Thorax pale ochreous-yellowish, shoulders dark fuscous. Abdomen whitish-grey. Forewings elongate, narrow, costa gently arched, apex pointed, termen very obliquely rounded; yellow-ochreous; base of costa dark fuscous; a small blackish dot in disc at $\frac{1}{4}$; stigmata moderate, black, plical slightly beyond first discal, second discal connected with dorsum by some pale greyish suffusion; a short blackish-grey streak from apex along upper part of termen: cilia ochreous-yellowish. Hindwings light grey; cilia whitish-ochreous slightly tinged with grey.

Barborton, Pretoria (Janse); in January and April, two specimens.

Dichomeris metrodes Meyr.

Moorddrift (Swierstra); in October, one specimen. Occurs also in India and Ceylon, but not previously recorded from Africa.

Dichomeris cotifera, n. sp.

♂. 15 mm. Head grey, sides of crown whitish-ochreous, face white. Palpi with second joint dark fuscous, with scales triangularly dilated above and forming a moderate projecting tuft beneath, apical edge whitish, terminal joint whitish, anterior edge blackish. Thorax pale ochreous, with grey dorsal stripe, shoulders dark grey. Abdomen grey. Forewings elongate, narrow, costa gently arched, apex obtuse-pointed, termen hardly rounded, oblique; light ochreous-yellowish; costal edge suffused with dark grey from base to $\frac{2}{3}$; a dark purplish-grey dorsal band from base to termen, streaked with blackish on veins, occupying about half of wing, broadest posteriorly and reaching apex, upper portion suffused with dark brown towards base and posteriorly, upper edge forming a triangular projection before middle of wing, beyond this with an excision containing a spot of brown suffusion; some scattered black scales and brownish suffusion on veins on costal half of wing posteriorly: cilia light ochreous-yellowish, on tornus tinged with grey. Hindwings and cilia grey.

Barborton (Janse); in December, one specimen.

Dichomeris ventosa, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 12-14 mm. Head shining submetallic ochreous-whitish. Palpi with second joint dark fuscous, scales expanded above towards apex and with moderate triangular tuft beneath, apical edge whitish, terminal joint whitish with dark fuscous subapical band. Antennal ciliations in ♂ 2. Thorax ochreous-whitish, sometimes sprinkled with dark fuscous posteriorly, shoulders narrowly dark fuscous. Abdomen ochreous-whitish sprinkled with grey. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa gently arched, faintly sinuate in middle, apex obtuse, termen almost straight, rather strongly oblique; fuscous-whitish, irregularly mixed with dark fuscous except towards anterior half of costa; a suffused dark fuscous spot on base of costa; a flattened-triangular suffused dark fuscous patch on costa beyond middle; stigmata blackish, first discal largest, plical beneath first discal; the dark fuscous suffusion sometimes forms an irregular patch in disc before these; a rather narrow suffused dark fuscous terminal fascia: cilia whitish, basal third spotted with dark fuscous suffusion, with a grey postmedian line. Hindwings light grey; cilia ochreous-whitish, with grey subbasal shade.

Barborton, Three Sisters (Janse); in December and March, seven specimens.

Dichomeris argentaria, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 13-14 mm. Head whitish-grey. Palpi with second joint blackish, tuft strong, triangular, apical edge white sprinkled with grey, terminal joint much longer than second, white, anterior edge black. Antennal ciliations in ♂ 2. Thorax ochreous-yellowish with grey central stripe, shoulders dark fuscous. Abdomen grey. Forewings elongate, narrow, costa slightly arched, apex obtuse-pointed, termen very obliquely rounded; light yellow-ochreous; costal edge slenderly suffused with dark fuscous from base almost to apex, beneath this with a faint pale iridescent-silvery streak from base to $\frac{2}{3}$; a similar slender silvery streak along fold from base to $\frac{1}{4}$, and two silvery streaks from costa before and beyond middle converging towards dorsum beyond middle; dorsal area beneath fold deep ferruginous, paler towards base, dorsum suffused with dark fuscous on posterior half; a dark brown trapezoidal blotch resting on dorsum and reaching half across wing, its upper edge excavated, corners of excavation marked with two black dots; a slender dark grey terminal fascia crossed by four black marks: cilia leaden-grey, with black subbasal line, on costa whitish-ochreous. Hindwings grey, rather darker posteriorly; cilia grey.

Barborton (Miss Williams, Janse); in December and April, two specimens.

Dichomeris picrophanes, n. sp.

♀. 15 mm. Head and thorax silvery white, sides of face dark fuscous, patagia suffused with fuscous. Palpi with second joint very long, straight, porrected, triangularly rough-scaled above and with rough projecting apical tuft beneath, fuscous sprinkled with dark fuscous, apical edge white, terminal joint shorter, white, anterior edge blackish. Abdomen ochreous-grey-whitish. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa gently arched,

apex pointed, termen very obliquely rounded; silvery-white, dorsal half tinged and sprinkled with pale fuscous; a moderately broad dark fuscous median longitudinal streak from base to apex, lower edge somewhat suffused: cilia silvery-whitish. Hindwings whitish-grey; cilia grey-whitish.

Barberton (Janse); in December, one specimen.

Dichomeris oleata, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 14-16 mm. Head and thorax pale ochreous tinged with grey. Palpi with scales of second joint expanded above towards apex and with long triangular tuft beneath, dark grey sprinkled with whitish, terminal joint whitish, anterior edge dark fuscous. Abdomen pale grey, sides and apex whitish-ochreous. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa gently arched, faintly sinuate in middle, apex obtuse, termen slightly rounded, oblique; brownish-ochreous, more or less irrorated with fuscous; costal edge dark fuscous at base and more or less suffused with dark fuscous towards median third; sometimes a dark fuscous dot above fold at $\frac{1}{4}$; stigmata dark fuscous, plical slightly before first discal, an additional dot close before and above first discal, second discal transverse, sometimes connected with dorsum by a transverse patch of fuscous suffusion; a narrow streak of dark fuscous suffusion along termen: cilia ochreous, base indistinctly dotted with dark fuscous. Hindwings with pecten of hairs on lower margin of cell towards base; pale grey; cilia whitish-ochreous.

Barberton, Three Sisters (Janse); in December and March, two specimens.

Dichomeris impigra, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 15-17 mm. Head grey, sides of crown sometimes pale ochreous. Palpi with scales of second joint expanded above and forming a long triangular tuft beneath, blackish, irrorated with whitish along apical edge, terminal joint white, anterior edge blackish. Thorax pale ochreous, sometimes with greyish dorsal suffusion. Abdomen dark grey. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen nearly straight, oblique; ochreous, more or less sprinkled with fuscous except towards costa anteriorly; costal edge black towards base; stigmata black, plical rather obliquely before first discal; a moderate dark grey terminal fascia, sprinkled with black, anterior edge slightly convex, suffused with black and preceded by a clear ochreous shade: cilia ochreous, on termen suffused with grey. Hindwings dark grey; cilia grey.

Barberton (Janse), Haenertsburg (Swierstra); in December and January, four specimens. I have previously regarded this as a form of *tephrodes*, but now think it distinct.

Dichomeris xanthodeta, n. sp.

♂. 16-17 mm. Head and thorax lilac-fuscous, face and upper part of orbits whitish, sides brownish-orange. Palpi brownish-orange, second joint triangularly rough-scaled above and with rather short apical tuft beneath, apical edge white sprinkled with fuscous, terminal joint white, anterior edge blackish. Abdomen fuscous, sides and apex ochreous-yellowish. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, somewhat dilated, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen sinuate, somewhat oblique, 7 to apex

lilac-fuscous; costa narrowly deep orange throughout; a dark fuscous terminal line: cilia light yellow-ochreous, on tornus fuscous. Hindwings grey; cilia ochreous-yellowish, on lower part of termen and dorsum tinged with pale fuscous.

Three Sisters (Janse); in February, two specimens.

Strenophila, n. g.

Head smooth; ocelli present; tongue developed. Antennae $\frac{3}{4}$, in ♂ ciliated, basal joint elongate, with slight pecten. Labial palpi very long, recurved, with appressed scales, terminal joint longer than second, acute. Maxillary palpi very short, filiform, appressed to tongue. Posterior tibiae clothed with long hairs above. Forewings with 2 from towards angle, 7 and 8 stalked, 7 to costa, 11 from middle. Hindwings $\frac{2}{3}$, lanceolate, cilia 3; 3 and 4 short-stalked, 5 parallel, 6 and 7 long-stalked.

A curious form, probably allied to *Symmoca*.

Strenophila hyptiota, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 13-14 mm. Head and thorax ochreous-whitish, shoulders narrowly blackish. Palpi white, basal half of second joint, and two rings of terminal blackish. Antennae dark grey. Abdomen grey, anal tuft whitish-ochreous. Forewings elongate, narrow, costa slightly arched, apex pointed, termen extremely obliquely rounded; ochreous-white, with a few scattered brownish and blackish scales; markings purple-blackish; an almost basal fascia, on costa extending to $\frac{1}{5}$, dilated downwards, on dorsum extending nearly to middle of wing; a semioval patch extending nearly over median third of costa and reaching half across wing; stigmata black, discal nearly approaching costal patch before and behind, plical beneath first discal, forming part of subbasal fascia; an irregular terminal fascia, broadest on costa and narrowed downwards, extending over tornus to beneath middle of costal patch: cilia ochreous-whitish, towards tornus greyish-tinged, on costa dark fuscous. Hindwings grey; cilia pale greyish.

Waterval Onder (Janse); in November, four specimens.

COSMOPTERYGIDAE.

Cosmopteryx macroglossa, n. sp.

♂. 14-15 mm. Head ochreous-bronze, crown with white central and lateral lines, lower part of face white. Palpi white, lined with black. Antennae grey, towards base white lined with black, apical third suffusedly ringed with whitish. Thorax ochreous-bronze with three white lines. (Abdomen broken.) Forewings very narrowly lanceolate, apex extremely long and slenderly caudate, forming $\frac{1}{3}$ of entire wing; bronzy-ochreous; a fine white costal streak from base to band, costal edge dark fuscous from base to $\frac{1}{3}$ of wing; a slender white median streak reaching from base to band; a white subdorsal line from $\frac{1}{2}$ to band, converging to apex of median streak; dorsal edge white from base to band; a narrow pale ochreous-yellow median band, anterior edge marked with two pale golden-metallic spots, upper followed by a black dot and then by a fuscous mark interrupting band, posterior edge suffusedly margined with silvery followed by pale yellow, whence a white streak at first rather broad but soon becoming narrower runs along termen to apex: cilia pale greyish-ochreous, on costa white except towards apex. Hindwings and cilia pale grey.

Waterval Onder, Pretoria (Janse); in November and March, two specimens. In this species the caudate apex of forewings reaches the extreme of development.

Cosmopteryx callinympha, n. sp.

♀. 12 mm. Head ochreous-bronzy, crown with white central and lateral lines, face whitish. Palpi white lined with dark fuscous. Antennae fuscous towards base (broken). Thorax ochreous-bronze with three white lines. Abdomen ochreous-whitish. Forewings narrowly lanceolate, apex slenderly long-produced, caudate; bronzy-ochreous; costal and dorsal edges white from base to band; a white subcostal line almost from base to band, touching costa anteriorly; a white median line from base to band; a white subdorsal line from $\frac{1}{4}$ to band; a broad irregular-edged orange band extending from before middle to $\frac{2}{3}$, containing four golden-metallic spots, viz., two dorsal, one subcostal beyond first dorsal, edged posteriorly with a black speck, and one costal above second dorsal; a white streak from band along termen to apex: cilia pale greyish-ochreous, on costa white except towards apex. Hindwings whitish; cilia pale whitish-ochreous.

Pretoria (Janse); in February, one specimen.

Cosmopteryx ancistræa, n. sp.

♂. 10 mm. Head bronzy-blackish, crown with white central and lateral lines, face white. Palpi white lined with blackish. Antennae towards base white lined with black (broken). Thorax bronzy-blackish with three fine white lines. Abdomen whitish-ochreous. Forewings very narrowly elongate-lanceolate, apex long-produced, caudate; bronzy-blackish; a silvery-white subcostal line from base, not nearly reaching band, inclined downwards posteriorly; a silvery-white median line from base almost to a projection of band; a white subdorsal line from $\frac{1}{4}$ to projection of band; dorsal edge white from base to $\frac{1}{3}$ of wing; costal edge shortly white before band; a rather broad light ochreous-yellowish median band, somewhat narrowed dorsally, anterior edge marked with two golden-metallic spots, upper wholly anterior to lower, followed by a black dot, edge forming a projection between these, posterior edge marked with two opposite golden-metallic spots, lower preceded by a black speck, between these suffusedly projecting and giving rise to a white streak which soon becomes terminal and runs to apex: cilia grey-whitish, greyer towards apex. Hindwings light grey; cilia grey-whitish.

Barberton (Janse); in December, one specimen.

Stagmatophora pilana, n. sp.

♂. 13 mm. Head white. Palpi white, second joint thickened with rather projecting scales beneath towards apex, dark fuscous except towards apex, terminal joint with apical $\frac{3}{4}$ blackish. Thorax blackish, with broad white dorsal stripe. Abdomen pale ochreous-grey. Forewings extremely narrowly elongate, long-pointed, acute; dark purplish-fuscous; a slender irregular white streak along dorsum from base to beyond tornus, posteriorly partially suffused with brownish-ochreous, edged above by two raised black dots at $\frac{1}{4}$, and middle of wing, second edged anteriorly with white; a short black apical dash, partially edged above with white: cilia pale

greyish, sprinkled with dark fuscous, with a blackish subapical line, at apex with a dark fuscous bar, towards tornus suffused with ochreous-whitish. Hindwings grey, thinly scaled towards base; cilia light grey.

Barborton (Janse); in December, one specimen.

Stagmatophora trimitra, n. sp.

♀. 9-10 mm. Head and thorax dark bronzy-fuscous, sides of face with a fine white line. Palpi white, second joint with black subapical ring, terminal joint lined with black. Antennae black spotted with white, towards apex with a white band and white rings above and below it. Abdomen black. Forewings narrow-lanceolate, apex somewhat produced, acute; very dark bronzy-fuscous; a short silvery-white streak from base of costa along submedian fold; three fine silvery-white transverse fasciae, first at $\frac{1}{4}$, somewhat oblique, second median, direct, third at $\frac{3}{4}$, direct, but with extremities produced outwards in cilia; a silvery-white apical dot: cilia dark fuscous. Hindwings and cilia dark fuscous.

Barborton (Janse); in December, two specimens.

Limnoecia antidesma, n. sp.

♂. 6 mm. Head and palpi dark purplish-fuscous, face shining whitish. Palpi whitish, anterior edge of terminal joint blackish. Abdomen dark fuscous, sides and apex whitish. Forewings lanceolate; dark purplish-fuscous; two rather narrow straight direct transverse ochreous-white fasciae towards base and at $\frac{2}{3}$ respectively: cilia ochreous-whitish, round apex suffused with dark purplish-fuscous. Hindwings grey, suffused with blackish on median third; cilia ochreous-whitish.

Three Sisters (Janse); in February, three specimens.

Cholotis nudicornis, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 8-11 mm. Head and thorax shining dark bronzy-fuscous, face paler. Palpi dark fuscous, pale sprinkled, terminal joint as long as second. Antennae fuscous, in ♂ slender, simple, basal joint dark fuscous, pale-sprinkled. Abdomen grey. Forewings lanceolate, apex somewhat produced, acute; glossy dark bronzy-fuscous, bases of scales paler; plical and second discal stigmata obscure, dark fuscous, sometimes obsolete: cilia grey, mixed with dark fuscous round apex. Hindwings and cilia grey.

Pretoria, Barborton, Three Sisters (Janse); in December and March, three specimens. This is the species formerly wrongly identified by me as the Australian *semostola*; it is extremely similar, but differs by the antennae of ♂, which in *semostola* are somewhat stout and obviously ciliated.

Cholotis pulverata, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 8-12 mm. Head, palpi, and thorax dark bronzy-grey, finely sprinkled with whitish, face lighter. Antennae grey, in ♂ slender, simple, basal joint whitish-sprinkled. Abdomen grey. Forewings lanceolate, acute; dark grey with a slight purplish tinge, finely sprinkled with whitish; plical and second discal stigmata dark fuscous, sometimes rather large: cilia grey, sprinkled with whitish round apex. Hindwings and cilia grey.

Barborton, Waterval Onder, Three Sisters (Janse); in November, December, February, and March, thirteen specimens.

Parathystas, n. g.

Head smooth; ocelli absent; tongue developed. Antennae $\frac{5}{6}$, in ♂ simple, basal joint very long, slender, without pecten. Labial palpi very long, slender, smooth, recurved, terminal joint as long as second, acute. Maxillary palpi obsolete. Posterior tibiae smooth, at apex with a few long projecting scales. Forewings with 2 from towards angle, 7 and 8 stalked, 7 to costa, 11 from beyond middle. Hindwings $1\frac{3}{5}$, narrow-lanceolate, cilia 3; 2-5 parallel, 6 and 7 approximated at base.

Parathystas porphyrantha, n. sp.

♂. 12 mm. Head and thorax dark purplish-bronze (face denuded). Palpi whitish-yellowish. Antennae dark grey, apical fourth white. Abdomen dark grey. Forewings elongate-lanceolate, acute; dark bronzy-fuscous; basal and apical patches, and a median fascia of bright coppery-purple suffusion; three small white spots, viz., one almost basal in middle, one on fold before $\frac{1}{3}$, and one on costa in middle, and two or three white scales above tornus: cilia dark bronzy-fuscous. Hindwings and cilia dark fuscous.

Barberton (Janse); in December, one specimen. Not in good condition, but distinct.

MOMPHIDAE.

Pauroptila, n. g.

Head with appressed scales; ocelli absent; tongue developed. Antennae $\frac{5}{6}$, basal joint elongate, without pecten. Labial palpi long, recurved, second joint thickened with scales, somewhat projecting at apex beneath, terminal joint thickened with scales, somewhat shorter than second, pointed. Maxillary palpi rudimentary. Posterior tibiae clothed with long hairs above. Forewings with tufts of scales; 2 from angle, 4 absent, 7 to costa, 8 absent, 11 from middle. Hindwings $\frac{1}{2}$, linear-lanceolate, cilia 5; 2-5 parallel, 6 and 7 approximated at base.

Allied to *Microcolona*.

Pauroptila galenitis, n. sp.

♀. 14-15 mm. Head and thorax pale yellowish, shoulders and sides of crown brownish. Palpi ochreous-whitish, second joint irrorated with dark grey except towards apex, terminal joint with two rings of dark grey irroration. Abdomen whitish-ochreous. Forewings elongate-lanceolate; pale yellowish, with some scattered silvery scales, and some veins irregularly sprinkled or suffused with light brownish, especially along costa; small undefined spots of blackish irroration on dorsum near base and before tornus, and on costa at $\frac{2}{3}$, praeternal followed by a small silvery spot; stigmata sometimes indicated by blackish irroration, plical obliquely before first discal; some indistinct dots of blackish irroration on margins towards apex: cilia pale greyish-fulvous, on costa pale yellowish. Hindwings and cilia grey.

Barberton (Janse); in December, two specimens.

Microcolona omphalias, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 10-11 mm. Head and thorax ochreous-whitish, spotted with brownish-ochreous suffusion. Palpi ochreous-whitish, second joint with

a band of blackish irroration, terminal joint with two undefined rings of blackish irroration. Abdomen grey-whitish. Forewings elongate-lanceolate, apex somewhat produced, very acute, 7 and 8 separate; yellow-ochreous tinged with fulvous, sometimes irrorated with fuscous; a round tuft beneath costa before middle (first discal stigma), obscurely edged with ochreous-whitish; a blackish tuft on fold preceding this (plical stigma), followed by more or less blackish irroration towards dorsum; a large raised tuft beyond $\frac{2}{3}$ (second discal stigma), partially mixed with blackish and ochreous-whitish; some blackish irroration towards apex: cilia whitish-ochreous, round costa yellow-ochreous. Hindwings and cilia light grey or whitish-grey.

Barberton, Three Sisters (Janse); in December and February, two specimens.

Trachydora rhachitis, n. sp.

♂. 13-16 mm. Head yellow-whitish. Palpi white, second joint suffusedly irrorated with blackish except towards apex, with rough spreading apical tuft, terminal joint somewhat sprinkled with grey, with two slight projections of loose scales posteriorly. Thorax yellow-whitish, patagia dark brown. Abdomen light grey, two basal segments with a pale yellowish dorsal patch surrounded by some dark fuscous scales. Forewings elongate-lanceolate, acute; very dark brown, with scattered transverse tufts of blackish grey scales tipped with whitish; a rather broad ochreous-whitish stripe, partially tinged with ochreous-yellowish, running along dorsum and tornus from base to near apex; a streak of leaden-grey suffusion from $\frac{1}{3}$ of costa to near apex, and sometimes a streak in disc anteriorly: cilia ochreous-whitish, towards tornus greyish-tinged, on costa dark grey irrorated with whitish. Hindwings grey; cilia light grey; anterior half of costa with a fringe of very long expansible hairs lying beneath forewings.

Three Sisters (Janse); in February and March, two specimens.

STATHMOPODIDAE.

Pachyrhabda tripecta, n. sp.

♂. 10 mm. Head and thorax whitish-yellowish. Palpi whitish, second joint dark fuscous posteriorly except towards apex. Antennae whitish. Abdomen ochreous-whitish. Posterior legs ochreous-whitish, base of tarsal joints dark grey. Forewings very narrowly elongate, long-pointed, acute; whitish-yellowish, whiter towards costa posteriorly; costal edge blackish on basal third; a suffused light yellow-brownish streak along fold from near base to $\frac{2}{5}$ of wing, an elongate spot rather towards costa in middle of wing, and another in disc about $\frac{3}{4}$: cilia whitish-yellowish. Hindwings and cilia ochreous-whitish.

Barberton (Janse); in January, one specimen.

Stathmopoda pomifera, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 10-11 mm. Head and thorax dark purplish-fuscous. Palpi whitish, anterior edge of terminal joint dark fuscous. Abdomen dark grey, beneath white, anal tuft of ♂ grey mixed with white. Posterior legs with whorls of long bristles at origin of spurs and apex of first joint of tarsus.

Forewings very narrow, widest near base, thence narrowed to acute apex ; dark purplish-fuscous ; two rather broad orange transverse fasciae, first towards base, anterior edge with triangular prominence below middle, posterior edge incised in middle, second beyond middle, not quite reaching costa except at its posterior angle which is whitish : cilia rather dark fuscous. Hindwings dark fuscous ; cilia rather dark fuscous.

Wonderboom, Barberton (Swierstra, Janse) ; in December and May, two specimens.

Stathmopoda arcata, n. sp.

♂. 14 mm. Head and thorax orange-yellow, face whitish-tinged, back of crown, collar, and shoulders bronzy fuscous. Palpi whitish, terminal joint dark fuscous anteriorly towards apex. Abdomen prismatic grey-whitish. Posterior tibiae with apical whorl of long bristles. Forewings extremely narrow, widest near base, thence narrowed to acute apex ; rather dark bronzy-grey ; base of dorsum whitish-ochreous ; a whitish-ochreous trapezoidal blotch extending along dorsum from before $\frac{1}{6}$ to $\frac{1}{3}$, reaching to fold, centrally suffused with yellow-ochreous ; a smaller elongate whitish-ochreous spot on dorsum beyond middle, edged above by a slender suffused ochreous streak running through median third of disc ; apex of wing obscurely suffused with whitish-ochreous : cilia whitish-ochreous, tinged with yellowish towards base. Hindwings grey ; cilia whitish-ochreous.

Barberton (Janse) ; in December, one specimen.

Stathmopoda autoxantha, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 12-13 mm. Head and thorax orange-yellow, face shining ochreous-whitish. Palpi pale yellowish. Abdomen grey, banded with yellowish. Forewings elongate, narrow, widest near base, thence narrowed to pointed apex ; orange-yellow ; costal edge blackish on basal third : cilia ochreous-yellow, paler towards tornus. Hindwings grey ; cilia pale greyish-ochreous, at apex yellowish-tinged.

Barberton (Janse) ; in December, two specimens.

Aeloscelis tripoda, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 11-12 mm. Head shining whitish-ochreous, back of crown ferruginous-yellow. Palpi ochreous-whitish. Thorax ochreous-yellow. Abdomen whitish-yellowish. Forewings lanceolate, acute ; ochreous-yellow ; markings rather dark fuscous ; a dot on base of costa ; a transverse line near base, widely interrupted in disc ; a fascia before middle, narrow on costa, triangularly dilated downwards and furcate on dorsum ; a slender subterminal fascia from costa before apex to tornus, sending a short branch to middle of termen : cilia ochreous-yellow, becoming paler and suffused with grey towards tornus. Hindwings light grey ; cilia whitish-ochreous tinged with grey.

Barberton (Janse) ; in December, two specimens.

SCYTHRIDAE.

Paralogistis, n. g.

Head with appressed scales ; ocelli absent ; tongue developed. Antennae $\frac{5}{6}$, basal joint moderate, with pecten of scales. Labial palpi

rather short, curved, ascending, with appressed scales, terminal joint shorter than second, cylindrical, obtuse. Maxillary palpi obsolete. Thorax with erect posterior crest. Posterior tibiae clothed with long hairs. Forewings with 2 from angle, 6 and 7 stalked, 7 to costa, 8 absent, 11 from middle. Hindwings under 1, lanceolate, cilia $1\frac{1}{2}$; 3 from angle, 4 and 5 short-stalked from angulation of transverse vein, 6 and 7 parallel.

Paralogistis ochrura, n. sp.

♀. 17 mm. Head, palpi, and thorax grey-whitish irrorated with blackish. Abdomen pale yellow-ochreous, last two segments deeper yellow-ochreous. Forewings elongate-lanceolate; grey-whitish finely irrorated with blackish; markings formed of coarser black irroration, viz., some undefined suffusion towards base of costa, a dot beneath fold at $\frac{1}{3}$, an irregular raised transverse mark from dorsum before middle of wing reaching somewhat beyond fold, and a round submedian dot above tornus: cilia pale greyish-ochreous, towards base mixed with white and sprinkled with blackish specks. Hindwings grey; cilia pale greyish-ochreous.

Donkerhoek (Janse); in October, one specimen.

Scythris psamathota, n. sp.

♂. 12 mm. Head and thorax pale ochreous mixed with white. Palpi ochreous-whitish. Abdomen grey-whitish, anal tuft whitish-ochreous. Forewings elongate, narrow, costa slightly arched, apex acute, termen somewhat sinuate, extremely oblique; whitish-ochreous: cilia concolorous. Hindwings with 5 absent; grey; cilia light grey.

Waterval Onder (Janse); in November, one specimen.

Scythris farrata, n. sp.

♂. 12-13 mm. Head whitish-ochreous. Palpi ochreous-whitish, second joint fuscous except apex. Thorax whitish-ochreous, more or less suffused anteriorly with fuscous or dark fuscous. Abdomen whitish-ochreous. Forewings lanceolate; whitish-ochreous or greyish-ochreous, more or less coarsely sprinkled with dark fuscous, anterior half of costa sometimes suffused with dark fuscous; plical and second discal stigmata rather large, dark fuscous, plical connected with dorsum by a slightly oblique bar of dark fuscous suffusion: cilia whitish-ochreous, sprinkled with dark fuscous towards base. Hindwings with 5 absent; grey; cilia pale greyish-ochreous.

Three Sisters (Janse); in February and March, four specimens.

Scythris canispersa, n. sp.

♂. 16 mm. Head and thorax light bronzy-fuscous, somewhat mixed with whitish. Palpi white, mixed with dark fuscous externally. Abdomen grey, ventral surface suffused with ochreous-whitish except towards base, anal tuft whitish-ochreous. Forewings elongate-lanceolate, acute; rather light bronzy-fuscous; some irregular indistinct whitish suffusion towards base of dorsum, along fold, and on apical third; stigmata darker fuscous, indistinct, first discal beyond middle, approximated to second, plical very obliquely before first discal: cilia ochreous-grey, mixed with white towards base. Hindwings with 4 and 5 stalked; rather dark grey; cilia ochreous-grey.

Pretoria (Janse); in April, one specimen.

Scythris lactanea, n. sp.

♂. 13-14 mm. Head, palpi, thorax, and abdomen ochreous-whitish. Forewings elongate, narrow, costa gently arched, apex acute, termen subsinuate, extremely oblique; light fuscous, almost wholly suffused with ochreous-whitish except a more or less developed subcostal band; obscure fuscous dots towards dorsum at $\frac{1}{3}$ and middle, and above tornus; a suffused dark fuscous dot on fold between the two former; plical stigma suffused, dark fuscous, second discal round, distinct, dark fuscous: cilia ochreous-grey. Hindwings with 4 and 5 stalked; grey; cilia ochreous-grey.

Pretoria, Barberton (Janse); in December, January, and March, three specimens.

Scythris sacharissa, n. sp.

♂. 13 mm. Head grey, sides rosy-ochreous-whitish. Palpi whitish, anteriorly dark fuscous. Thorax rosy-ochreous-whitish, slightly greyish-tinged centrally and anteriorly. Abdomen ochreous-whitish tinged with grey. Forewings elongate, narrow, costa gently arched, apex acute, termen faintly sinuate, extremely oblique; rather dark grey; a broad rosy-ochreous-whitish median longitudinal streak from base to termen, emitting a fine line beneath from beyond its middle; veins on costal area above this marked by fine rosy-ochreous-whitish lines; similar indistinct dorsal and subdorsal lines, confluent towards base, but becoming obsolete posteriorly: cilia rather dark grey, on costa ochreous-white. Hindwings with 4 and 5 stalked; rather dark grey, darker posteriorly; cilia ochreous-grey.

Pretoria (Miss S. Viljoen); in January, one specimen.

Scythris cretiflua, n. sp.

♂. 12-14 mm. Head, palpi, thorax, and abdomen ochreous-whitish. Forewings elongate-lanceolate, acute; ochreous-whitish: cilia yellow-whitish. Hindwings with 4 and 5 separate; pale greyish; cilia yellow-whitish.

Barberton, Pretoria (Janse); in November and December, four specimens.

Scythris stagnosa, n. sp.

♂. 11 mm. Head and thorax whitish-ochreous. Palpi whitish, anteriorly greyish. Abdomen grey, anal tuft whitish-ochreous. Forewings elongate-lanceolate, acute; whitish-ochreous, towards costa tinged with greyish-ochreous: cilia whitish-ochreous, towards tornus tinged with grey. Hindwings with 4 and 5 separate; grey; cilia grey.

Pretoria (Janse); in November, one specimen.

Scythris aquaria, n. sp.

♂. 12 mm. Head grey, somewhat mixed with white. Palpi white, anteriorly mixed with dark fuscous. Thorax grey, more or less streaked suffusedly with white. Abdomen whitish-grey, anal tuft whitish-ochreous. Forewings elongate-lanceolate, acute; fuscous; a suffused white streak along costa from $\frac{1}{2}$ to apex, with short suffused lines on veins running into it; a strong white median streak from base to beyond middle, whence it divides into several branches along veins, and very faintly split along fold; suffused white subdorsal and dorsal lines from base to tornus: cilia grey,

on costa and a subapical patch white. Hindwings with 4 and 5 separate; dark grey, thinly scaled towards base; cilia grey.

Pretoria, Barberton (Janse); in January and March, two specimens.

Scythris latebrosa, n. sp.

♀. 10-11 mm. Head and thorax dark greyish-bronze, back of crown sprinkled with whitish. Palpi white, more or less suffused with dark fuscous anteriorly. Abdomen dark grey, ventral surface ochreous-white. Forewings elongate-lanceolate; dark greyish-bronze; submedian fold irregularly strewn with obscure grey-whitish scales, with indistinct small cloudy dark fuscous spots before middle of wing and midway between this and base: cilia rather dark fuscous. Hindwings with 4 and 5 separate; dark fuscous; cilia dark fuscous.

Barberton, Three Sisters (Janse); in January and March, two specimens.

BLASTOBASIDAE.

Blastobasis byrsodepta, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 13-15 mm. Head whitish-ochreous irrorated with fuscous. Palpi whitish-ochreous irrorated with dark fuscous and blackish, terminal joint in ♂ $\frac{2}{3}$ of second, more thickened and curved than in ♀, acute, in ♀ nearly as long as second. Antennae in ♂ very shortly ciliated, without notch. Thorax fuscous, suffused with dark fuscous anteriorly. Abdomen grey. Forewings elongate-lanceolate, acute; fuscous, irrorated with pale greyish-ochreous and irregularly sprinkled with dark fuscous; a rather oblique subtriangular patch of dark fuscous suffusion from dorsum before middle of wing, reaching more than half across wing, and a small undefined spot of dark fuscous suffusion on costa before middle; second discal stigma and a dot beneath it above tornus cloudy dark fuscous; an undefined spot of dark fuscous suffusion towards apex: cilia fuscous, towards base sprinkled with pale greyish-ochreous. Hindwings grey; cilia light fuscous.

Waterval Onder, Barberton (Janse); in November and December, four specimens. Also one in my collection from Pinetown, Natal, in January (Leigh).

Blastobasis industria, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 16-21 mm. Head whitish-ochreous, sometimes sprinkled with light grey. Palpi ochreous-whitish, variably sprinkled or irrorated with dark fuscous, terminal joint about $\frac{2}{3}$ of second, acute. Antennae in ♂ moderately ciliated, with notch above basal joint. Thorax fuscous irrorated with whitish-ochreous, anteriorly suffused with dark fuscous. Abdomen pale grey, base of segments dark red-brown. Forewings elongate-lanceolate, obtuse-pointed; fuscous irrorated with whitish-ochreous and sprinkled with dark fuscous; a spot of dark fuscous suffusion on base of costa; a somewhat curved fascia of dark fuscous suffusion before middle, interrupted in middle, extremity of upper portion formed by dark fuscous first discal stigma; second discal stigma dark fuscous, and a similar dot above tornus beneath it; some undefined dots of dark fuscous suffusion on margins towards apex: cilia pale fuscous, irrorated with whitish-ochreous. Hindwings light fuscous; cilia pale greyish-ochreous.

Barberton (Janse); in December and January, four specimens. Very like *acarta* from the Seychelles, but the hindwings in that species are obviously narrower and more acute, antennae in ♂ with scattered long ciliations towards base.

OECOPHORIDAE.

Promalactis veridica, n. sp.

♂. 10 mm. Head and thorax orange-yellow, forehead broadly shining white, sides and lower part of face grey. Palpi orange-yellow, terminal joint rather shorter than second, its anterior edge dark fuscous. Antennae white spotted with blackish, beneath dark fuscous, ciliations nearly 2. Abdomen pale greyish. Forewings elongate, narrow, costa gently arched, apex pointed, termen extremely obliquely rounded; orange-yellow; markings snow-white edged with black; an almost marginal streak from middle of base to $\frac{1}{4}$ of dorsum; a slightly curved inwardly oblique streak from dorsum before middle, reaching $\frac{2}{3}$ across wing, very finely connected on dorsum with a trapezoidal spot before tornus reaching nearly half across wing and containing two or three grey scales centrally; a transverse spot on costa about $\frac{2}{3}$, reaching half across wing, somewhat beyond dorsal spot; a streak along upper part of termen: cilia orange-yellow. Hindwings lanceolate, 3 absent; grey; cilia pale greyish-ochreous.

Pretoria (Swierstra); in November, one specimen.

Promalactis geometrica, n. sp.

♂. 14 mm. Head and thorax golden-fulvous, forehead white. Palpi fulvous-orange, tip whitish. Antennae white ringed with dark fuscous, ciliations 2. Abdomen dark fuscous. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen very obliquely rounded; golden-fulvous; markings white, irregularly edged with black scales; a short slender streak along basal portion of dorsum; a slender erect streak from $\frac{1}{3}$ of dorsum, its apex bent round in disc towards base but not nearly reaching it; a slender streak running from middle of dorsum to middle of disc and thence angulated back to dorsum before tornus; a triangular spot on costa at $\frac{2}{3}$, rather broadly edged with blackish posteriorly, the blackish margin reaching half across wing: cilia fulvous-orange. Hindwings $\frac{3}{4}$, elongate-ovate, 3 and 4 approximated at base; dark fuscous; cilia rather dark fuscous.

Barberton (Janse); in December, one specimen.

Saropla dryozona, n. sp.

♀. 11 mm. Head and thorax white sprinkled with light fuscous. Palpi white, second joint ochreous-brown except apex, tuft moderate, triangular. Abdomen grey. Forewings elongate, costa moderately arched, apex tolerably pointed, termen rounded, oblique; white, sprinkled with light fuscous; a slightly incurved ochreous-brown fascia from beyond middle of costa to middle of dorsum, anterior margin edged with black and then with pale yellowish; indented in middle, posterior margin suffused with ochreous-yellowish; an ochreous-brown inwardly oblique spot from tornus, edged anteriorly with black and suffused posteriorly

with ochreous-yellowish, almost running into middle of fascia ; an acutely angulated row of black dots running near posterior part of costa and termen : cilia ochreous-whitish sprinkled with grey, with a grey median line, and grey bars at apex and tornus. Hindwings pale grey ; cilia whitish-ochreous, tinged with grey.

Three Sisters (Janse) ; in March, one specimen.

Eulechria phaeopsamma, n. sp.

♀. 13-15 mm. Head, palpi, thorax, and abdomen ochreous-yellow, terminal joint of palpi shorter than second. Forewings elongate, costa moderately arched, apex obtuse, termen very obliquely rounded ; yellow-ochreous, sprinkled with fuscous on costal half and posteriorly : cilia yellow-ochreous, sprinkled with fuscous towards base. Hindwings light grey ; cilia whitish-ochreous.

Barberton (Janse) ; in December and January, four specimens.

Eucleodora ingrata, n. sp.

♀. 16-17 mm. Head and thorax light brownish more or less mixed with grey. Palpi light brownish, second joint with three indistinct bands, terminal joint with a median band of blackish irroration. Abdomen pale greyish-ochreous. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa moderately arched, apex obtuse-pointed, termen very obliquely rounded ; brown more or less irrorated with dark fuscous ; a black dot beneath costa near base ; a moderately broad oblique blackish-grey streak from $\frac{1}{4}$ of costa to fold, and a triangular patch occupying median third of costa and reaching half across wing ; discal stigmata blackish, first resting on posterior edge of oblique costal streak, sometimes posteriorly white-edged ; posterior area of wing more or less suffused or streaked with dark grey, posterior part of costa and termen suffusedly spotted with blackish-grey : cilia grey. Hindwings and cilia grey.

Barberton, Three Sisters (Janse) ; from December to February, three specimens.

Eutorna diluvialis, n. sp.

♀. 17 mm. Head and thorax whitish-ochreous, face more whitish. Palpi ochreous-whitish, second joint densely scaled, somewhat rough towards apex above, brownish-ochreous except apex, terminal joint $\frac{2}{3}$ of second. Abdomen whitish-ochreous. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa moderately arched, apex obtuse, termen extremely obliquely rounded ; brownish-ochreous, with a few scattered dark fuscous specks, costa and veins very obscurely streaked with whitish-ochreous ; plical and second discal stigmata black ; some small groups of black scales round posterior part of costa and termen : cilia pale brownish-ochreous. Hindwings pale greyish ; cilia whitish-ochreous.

Barberton (Janse) ; in January, one specimen.

Depressaria melanarcha, n. sp.

♂. 18 mm. Head and thorax blackish, head finely sprinkled with grey-whitish. Palpi greyish-ochreous mixed with blackish, terminal joint shorter than second, pale rosy-ochreous with blackish basal and supra-median bands. Antennae and abdomen grey. Forewings elongate, costa moderately arched, apex rounded, termen rounded, somewhat oblique ;

2 and 3 stalked; light greyish-ochreous, with some scattered blackish scales; base narrowly black; two small blackish spots on costa before and beyond $\frac{1}{3}$; an irregular suffused blackish blotch on costa beyond middle, reaching nearly half across wing, terminated beneath by some brown-reddish suffusion, in which is a white dot representing second discal stigma; some blackish strigulae tending to form a subterminal series; a row of black dots round posterior part of costa and termen: cilia pale ochreous, with grey basal shade and postmedian line. Hindwings pale grey; cilia pale greyish-ochreous, with grey subbasal line, and round apex with grey postmedian line.

Barberton (Janse); in December, one specimen. Allied to *trimenella*, but immediately separated by the black base of forewings.

STENOMIDAE.

Stenoma dicentra, n. sp.

♀. 16 mm. Head, palpi, and thorax pale fuscous, palpi moderate, terminal joint as long as second. Abdomen whitish-fuscous. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen nearly straight, little oblique; 2 and 3 stalked, 4 and 5 approximated, 7 to apex; pale glossy fuscous; plical and second discal stigmata rather large, blackish: cilia fuscous-whitish. Hindwings and cilia fuscous-whitish.

Barberton (Janse); in December, one specimen.

HYPONOMEUTIDAE.

Epermenia ochrodesma, n. sp.

♂. 10 mm. Head and thorax ochreous-white sprinkled with dark fuscous specks. Palpi whitish sprinkled with blackish. Abdomen light grey, anal tuft ochreous-whitish. Forewings elongate, very narrow, costa slightly arched, apex obtuse-pointed, termen extremely obliquely rounded; ochreous-white; costa throughout, and apical third of wing suffused with pale grey and sprinkled with black; basal area more ochreous-tinged, with a few scattered dark fuscous specks; discal stigmata black, first very small, second larger; an ochreous-brown median transverse fascia between these, furcate on lower half, each branch terminated by a small black dorsal scaletooth, second branch extended on dorsum to tornus; a brownish spot in grey apical area beyond second discal stigma, and a small brown apical spot: cilia pale grey, with two blackish lines, base sprinkled with blackish. Hindwings grey; cilia pale greyish.

Barberton (Janse); in December, one specimen.

Epermenia criticodes, n. sp.

♀. 12 mm. Head white, sprinkled with grey. Palpi whitish-grey irrorated with blackish. Thorax white irrorated with grey and on margins with blackish. Abdomen grey-whitish. Forewings elongate, very narrow, costa slightly arched, apex obtuse-pointed, termen extremely obliquely rounded; pale grey sprinkled with darker; costa strigulated with blackish on anterior half; base, dorsum, posterior half of costa, a broad median fascia, and apical area suffused with dark grey and blackish irroration; a white spot on dorsum towards base, edged with blackish irroration extending $\frac{3}{4}$ across wing; discal stigmata black, at $\frac{1}{3}$ and $\frac{2}{3}$; fold and posterior

half of disc obscurely streaked with fuscous; black dorsal scaleteeth at $\frac{1}{3}$, middle, and $\frac{2}{3}$ of wing, dorsum between and beyond these irregularly mixed with white: cilia grey, round apex suffused with white and irrorated with black. Hindwings pale grey; cilia whitish-grey.

Waterval Onder (Janse); in November, one specimen.

Epermenia proserga, n. sp.

♂. 12 mm. Head, palpi, and thorax dark fuscous irrorated with whitish. Abdomen dark grey. Forewings elongate, narrow, costa gently arched, apex pointed, termen extremely obliquely rounded; dark fuscous finely irrorated with white and sprinkled with black; disc irregularly marked with undefined spots of ochreous-brown suffusion; three black dots placed in a straight line in disc from $\frac{1}{3}$ to $\frac{2}{3}$; two small blackish dorsal scaleteeth before and beyond middle of wing: cilia grey, round apex irrorated with blackish and whitish. Hindwings dark grey, lighter in disc and towards base; cilia grey.

Barberton (Janse); in January, one specimen.

Argyresthia pentanoma, n. sp.

♂. 9 mm. Head, palpi, and thorax white, shoulders narrowly fuscous. Antennae ochreous-whitish. Abdomen grey. Forewings lanceolate, 7 and 8 separate; rather dark bronzy-fuscous, marbled with white between veins, dorsal half suffused with shining white from base to tornus: five small irregular blackish spots, viz., one beneath fold before $\frac{1}{3}$, one in disc beyond this, one in disc beyond middle, one on dorsum before this, and one above tornus: cilia ochreous-whitish, round apex fuscous with a blackish basal line, on costa fuscous. Hindwings grey; cilia pale greyish-ochreous.

Three Sisters (Janse); in February, one specimen.

Argyresthia stilpnota, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 9-11 mm. Head, palpi, and thorax white, patagia dark bronzy-fuscous. Antennae white ringed with dark fuscous. Abdomen whitish-fuscous. Forewings lanceolate, 7 and 8 separate; rather dark bronzy-fuscous, sometimes mixed or marbled with white, especially in ♂; an irregular-edged moderately broad shining white dorsal streak from base to tornus, attenuated and sometimes sprinkled with fuscous posteriorly, upper edge indented by a dark fuscous spot at $\frac{1}{3}$ of wing; a dark fuscous oblique transverse bar beyond middle, indenting white dorsal streak but not reaching costa or dorsum; a dark fuscous oblique mark above tornus: cilia ochreous-whitish, round apex fuscous-tinged, with blackish-fuscous basal line and outer half rather dark fuscous. Hindwings grey; cilia ochreous-whitish tinged with grey.

Barberton, Waterval Onder (Janse); from November to January, four specimens.

Abacistis, n. g.

Head loosely rough-scaled, face smooth centrally; ocelli present; tongue very short. Antennae $\frac{3}{4}$, in ♂ moderately ciliated, basal joint rather short, stout, with dense projecting flap of scales. Labial palpi rather short, slightly curved, porrected, thickened with loose scales, terminal joint nearly as long as second, tolerably pointed. Maxillary palpi

short, loosely scaled, appressed to tongue. (Posterior tibiae broken.) Forewings with 2 from towards angle, 3-5 approximated at base, 7 to costa, 9 and 10 stalked, 11 from $\frac{2}{3}$ of cell. Hindwings 1, elongate-ovate, cilia $\frac{2}{3}$; 3 and 4 connate, 5-7 parallel, transverse vein oblique.

Abacistis hexanoma, n. sp.

♂. 16 mm. Head, palpi, and thorax silvery-white. Abdomen ochreous-whitish. Forewings elongate, costa moderately arched, apex rounded-obtuse, termen obliquely rounded; silvery-white; six blackish dots, viz., one beneath costa near base, one beneath costa at $\frac{1}{5}$, one on fold at $\frac{1}{4}$, one towards costa at $\frac{1}{3}$, one towards dorsum beyond middle, and one above middle at $\frac{2}{3}$; cilia white. Hindwings ochreous-white; cilia white.

Barborton (Janse); in December, one specimen.

Lytrophila, n. g.

Head with appressed scales; ocelli present; tongue absent. Antennae $\frac{1}{2}$, in ♂ shortly ciliated, basal joint moderate, with pecten. Labial palpi very short, drooping, loosely scaled, tolerably pointed. Maxillary palpi obsolete. Posterior tibiae with appressed scales. Forewings with 2 from angle, 7 to termen, seldom stalked with 8, 9 absent, 11 from middle; Hindwings 1, elongate-ovate, cilia $\frac{1}{2}$; 4 absent, 6 and 7 approximated at base or short-stalked.

Type *L. panarga*. Allied to *Gymnogramma*.

Lytrophila panarga, n. sp.

♂. 17 mm. Head, palpi, thorax, and abdomen white. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen obliquely rounded; silvery-white; costal edge dark grey towards base; cilia white. Hindwings grey-whitish; cilia white; 6 and 7 short-stalked.

Balmoral (Janse); in October, one specimen.

Lytrophila humida, n. sp.

♀. 14-16 mm. Head ochreous-whitish. Palpi light greyish-ochreous. Thorax light greyish-ochreous, posteriorly whitish. Abdomen pale whitish-ochreous. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen obliquely rounded; pale glossy greyish-ochreous, somewhat sprinkled with whitish; cilia whitish-ochreous. Hindwings with 6 and 7 approximated towards base; whitish-ochreous-grey; cilia concolorous.

Three Sisters (Janse); in March, two specimens.

Parazelota, n. g.

Head with loosely appressed scales; ocelli present; tongue very short. Antennae $\frac{3}{4}$, basal joint moderate, without pecten. Labial palpi long, almost straight, obliquely ascending, second joint densely scaled, somewhat rough beneath, terminal joint very short, about $\frac{1}{4}$ of second, loosely scaled, obtuse pointed. Maxillary palpi obsolete. Thorax with posterior crest. Posterior tibiae with appressed scales, slightly roughened above on basal half. Forewings with vein 1b furcate towards base, 2 from angle, 3 somewhat approximated, 4 parallel, 5 from above lower parting-vein, 6 parallel, 7 to apex, 11 from beyond middle, secondary cell well-defined, unusually long, more than half cell. Hindwings 1, ovate, cilia $\frac{1}{6}$, lower margin of cell with pecten of long hair scales towards base, frenulum in ♀ of about

10 bristles ; 3 and 4 remote but slightly approximated at origin, 5-7 parallel, transverse vein between 3 and 4 outwardly oblique, between 4 and 5 strongly oblique inwards, between 5 and 6 absent but cell-wall formed by acute fork of median parting-vein, between 6 and 7 normal, slightly oblique inwards.

A singular form allied to *Exaulistis*.

Parazelota dryotoma, n. sp.

♀. 40 mm. Head and palpi pale brownish, somewhat sprinkled with dark fuscous. Thorax pale ochreous, shoulders brownish, crest mixed with blackish (damaged). Abdomen pale yellow-ochreous, somewhat sprinkled with brownish. Forewings elongate, moderately broad, costa strongly arched, apex obtuse, termen rounded, oblique ; light brown, sprinkled with dark fuscous ; basal area more mixed with dark fuscous ; an oblique streak of dark fuscous suffusion from costa beyond $\frac{1}{4}$, reaching about half across wing ; an undefined triangular patch of dark fuscous suffusion on middle of costa ; extremities of veins streaked with dark fuscous : cilia pale ochreous, basal half obscurely barred with fuscous, with a darker fuscous cloudy median line. Hindwings pale fuscous, basal pectinations pale greyish-ochreous ; cilia whitish-ochreous, with two faint fuscous shades.

Three Sisters (Janse) ; in March, one specimen.

Exanthica, n. g.

Head with dense tolerably appressed scales, side tufts rather rough, face with conical projection of scales ; ocelli small ; tongue absent. Antennae $\frac{3}{4}$, in ♂ serrate, shortly ciliated, basal joint very short. Labial palpi long, subascending, second joint long, thickened with dense rough projecting scales above and beneath, terminal joint short, stout, obtuse. Maxillary palpi rudimentary. Thorax with posterior oblique crest. Posterior tibiae long, roughly haired above, more strongly on basal half. Forewings with 2 from angle, 3-5 approximated at base, 8 to termen, 11 from $\frac{2}{3}$ of cell. Hindwings 1, ovate, cilia $\frac{1}{2}$; 3 and 4 approximated at base, 5-7 nearly parallel, 5 and 6 slightly approximated basally.

Type *E. trigonella* Feld. A remarkable form which, however, cannot be assigned to any other existing family than this.

Exanthica trigonella Feld., Reis, Novar. pl. CXXXIX, 39.

♂. 18-20 mm. Forewings elongate-triangular, fuscous, posterior half irrorated with white, less so on a triangular dorsal patch before tornus ; basal half darker, limited by a white median streak parallel to termen, edged anteriorly with blackish-fuscous, not reaching costa ; a sharply defined triangular blackish-fuscous spot occupying upper half of termen, edged with white. Hindwings light fuscous.

Woodbush Village, Barberton (Swierstra, Janse) ; in December and January.

Epiphractis rubricata, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 13-19 mm. Head and thorax dark purplish-fuscous closely irrorated with white, thorax sometimes tinged with yellowish. Palpi white irrorated with dark fuscous. Abdomen grey, anal tuft whitish-ochreous. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex obtuse-pointed, termen

straight, oblique; light reddish-ochreous-brown, brown, brown-reddish, or dark fuscous, variably irrorated with whitish, costal edge more or less whitish; two bright deep yellow dorsal patches, first elongate, reaching from base to or near middle, confluent on dorsum with second or in darker specimens separated from it by a patch of crimson-purple suffusion, its dorsal edge usually brown-reddish or purple towards base, second smaller, rounded, sometimes followed by crimson-purple suffusion, in lighter specimens the second blotch is surrounded by dark fuscous suffusion; terminal area sometimes suffused with purple: cilia brownish or violet-grey, irrorated with dark fuscous. Hindwings in ♂ without hair pencil, grey or rather dark grey; cilia grey.

Pretoria, Barberton, Waterval Onder (Miss S. Viljoen, Janse); Pine-town, Natal (Leigh); from November to February, five specimens.

Epiphractis crocoplecta, n. sp.

♂. 15 mm. Head pale yellowish suffused with brown-reddish on sides, scales forming a raised tuft between antennae. Palpi pale yellowish closely irrorated with dull crimson, second joint towards apex above with rough projecting scales, terminal joint $\frac{3}{4}$ of second, loosely scaled posteriorly. Thorax rosy-ochreous, patagia purplish-brown. Abdomen grey, anal tuft grey-whitish. Forewings elongate, costa moderately arched, apex pointed, termen faintly sinuate, oblique; dull crimson-purplish, costal edge grey; a patch of ochreous suffusion along basal $\frac{2}{3}$ of dorsum; an inwardly oblique yellow streak from dorsum beyond middle, reaching more than half across wing, edged anteriorly with deep ferruginous; a short inwardly oblique slender yellow streak from tornus; a ferruginous-brown transverse dot above apex of this, representing second discal stigma: cilia pale ochreous irrorated with crimson-purplish. Hindwings grey, paler towards base; cilia ochreous-grey-whitish.

Three Sisters (Janse); in February, one specimen.

Trochastica, n. g.

Head with appressed scales; ocelli present; tongue short, slight. Antennae $\frac{3}{4}$, basal joint moderate, with dense pecten of scales. Labial palpi rather short, curved, ascending, second joint loosely rough-scaled beneath, terminal joint shorter than second, acute. Maxillary palpi rudimentary. Posterior tibiae clothed with very long rough hairs. Forewings with 2 and 3 stalked, 7 and 8 stalked, 7 to apex, 11 from middle. Hindwings 1, elongate-ovate, cilia $\frac{3}{4}$; 3 and 4 connate, 5 somewhat diverging from 4 towards base, 6 absent, transverse vein oblique.

The affinity of this genus is dubious, depending primarily on the identity of the absent vein in hindwings; if this were 5 (as is possible), the genus could be attributed to the *Oecophoridae*, and the long hairs of posterior tibiae favour this; for the present I prefer to place it here.

Trochastica albifrenis, n. sp.

♀. 15-17 mm. Head whitish more or less sprinkled with fuscous. Palpi fuscous sprinkled with dark fuscous, base and apex of terminal joint obscurely whitish. Thorax whitish suffusedly irrorated with dark grey. Abdomen grey. Forewings elongate, costa moderately arched, apex obtuse, termen very obliquely rounded; grey irrorated with dark fuscous;

a curved white transverse streak very near base ; two curved white transverse streaks about $\frac{1}{3}$, more or less confluent into a fascia ; second discal stigma obscure, dark fuscous, partially edged with whitish ; a cloudy white streak running from $\frac{3}{4}$ of costa to tornus, angulated inwards beneath costa and outwards in disc : cilia whitish irrorated with grey. Hindwings grey ; cilia light grey.

Barberton (Janse) ; in December and January, two specimens.

ELACHISTIDAE.

Myrrhinitis, n. g.

Head with appressed scales ; ocelli present ; tongue absent. Antennae $\frac{3}{4}$, basal joint moderate, with pecten. Labial palpi moderate, rather curved, subascending, second joint somewhat loosely scaled beneath towards apex, terminal joint half second, hardly pointed. Maxillary palpi obsolete. Posterior tibiae clothed with hairs above. Forewings with 2 from angle, 8 and 9 out of 7, 7 to termen, 11 from beyond middle. Hindwings $\frac{1}{2}$, narrow-lanceolate, cilia 5 ; 4 absent, 6 and 7 approximated towards base.

Myrrhinitis sporeuta, n. sp.

♀. 9 mm. Head, palpi, and thorax white sprinkled with dark fuscous. Abdomen pale grey. Forewings elongate-lanceolate ; white, irrorated with grey and dark fuscous points ; stigmata very obscurely indicated by confluence of these, plical very obliquely before first discal ; apex of wing sometimes suffused with grey : cilia whitish sprinkled with dark fuscous points, round apex with a dark fuscous apical line. Hindwings pale grey ; cilia ochreous-whitish.

Barberton (Janse) ; in December, two specimens.

Elachista chelonitis Meyr.

The second joint of palpi a short rough apical tuft of projecting scales beneath, not observed in original specimen, in which it must have been rubbed ; in all other respects the species is a true *Elachista*, and need not be generically separated. The stigmata form slightly raised tufts.

Elachista nimbifera, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 9 mm. Head and palpi white. Thorax white sprinkled with fuscous. Abdomen ochreous-whitish. Forewings lanceolate ; 4 and 8 present, 6 separate ; white or ochreous-white, more or less closely sprinkled with grey or fuscous ; plical and second discal stigmata cloudy, dark fuscous, in one specimen forming rather large very cloudy fuscous spots : cilia whitish, more or less sprinkled with dark fuscous. Hindwings with 4 present, transverse vein distinct ; grey ; cilia grey-whitish.

Barberton, Waterval Onder (Janse) ; from November to January, seven specimens. Peculiar in having 6 of forewings separate, but not otherwise differing from *Elachista*, of which it must be regarded as a primitive species.

Mendesia inscia, n. sp.

♂. 7-9 mm. Head, palpi, and thorax white. Antennae grey. Abdomen whitish. Forewings lanceolate ; 5 absent, 6 separate ; ochreous-white ; costal edge dark fuscous towards base : cilia ochreous-white.

Hindwings with 5 approximated to stalk of 6 and 7 towards base; grey; cilia grey-whitish.

Barborton (Janse); in December and January, four specimens.

COLEOPHORIDAE.

Batrachedra heliota, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 12-15 mm. Head, palpi, and thorax bronzy-ochreous. Abdomen pale ochreous. Forewings linear-lanceolate, long-pointed, very acute; bronzy-ochreous or yellow-ochreous; costa slenderly suffused with dark fuscous from base to beyond middle: cilia pale yellow-ochreous. Hindwings pale greyish; cilia whitish-ochreous-grey.

Waterval Onder (Janse); in November, seven specimens.

Coleophora aphanombra, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 12-13 mm. Head, thorax, and abdomen white. Palpi white, with a grey lateral streak. Antennae white ringed with fuscous. Forewings elongate-lanceolate, acute; white, with some irregularly scattered grey scales, especially towards apex; very faint pale ochreous median streak from base to apex, and subdorsal from base to tornus: cilia ochreous-white. Hindwings pale greyish; cilia ochreous-whitish, slightly greyish-tinged towards base.

Pretoria, Three Sisters (Janse); in November and March, two specimens.

Coleophora intensa, n. sp.

♀. 12-13 mm. Head, antennae, and thorax whitish-ochreous. Palpi long, pale ochreous, scales of second joint angularly projecting at apex beneath, terminal joint as long as second, erect. Abdomen pale whitish-ochreous. Forewings elongate-lanceolate, apex very acute; glossy dark slaty-fuscous; a slender whitish-ochreous streak along costa throughout, becoming fulvous posteriorly; a whitish-ochreous dorsal band, at first occupying half of wing, posteriorly narrowed and suffused with fulvous, reaching apex, indistinctly streaked with ground colour towards middle: cilia whitish-ochreous, suffused with fulvous towards base, and wholly round apex. Hindwings grey; cilia whitish-ochreous, suffused with grey towards base.

Barborton, Three Sisters (Janse); in January and March, two specimens.

Coleophora diffusa, n. sp.

♂. 11 mm. Head white, tinged with pale ochreous on crown. Palpi and antennae white. Thorax white, with a faint pale ochreous dorsal streak. Abdomen grey-whitish. Forewings elongate-lanceolate, apex produced, acute; pale yellow-ochreous; a moderately broad white streak along costa from base to beyond middle, thence slender and suffused to apex; a thick white streak along fold throughout, and a similar streak from above this at $\frac{1}{2}$ to middle of termen; suffused white streaks on veins posteriorly, not quite reaching median streak or margin; a suffused white streak along dorsum from base to tornus: cilia pale ochreous. Hindwings light grey; cilia pale greyish-ochreous.

Three Sisters (Janse); in March, one specimen.

Coleophora illustrata, n. sp.

♀. 13-14 mm. Head white, crown ochreous-tinged. Palpi white, second joint with a brownish streak. Antennae white ringed with fuscous. Thorax white, with ochreous dorsal streak. Abdomen whitish. Forewings elongate-lanceolate, apex somewhat produced, acute; pale yellow-ochreous; costa and dorsum from base to beyond middle of wing, and all veins marked with shining white streaks: cilia ochreous-grey-whitish, round apex and costa suffused with white. Hindwings light grey; cilia grey-whitish.

Pretoria (Janse); in February, three specimens.

Coleophora ordinaria, n. sp.

♂. 15 mm. Head pale greyish-ochreous, sides of head, and patagia except shoulders suffused with white. Palpi fuscous, white above. Antennae white, ochreous-tinged towards base. Abdomen grey. Forewings lanceolate, apex acutely produced; greyish-ochreous; a white streak along costa from base to beyond middle; a streak of whitish suffusion along dorsum from base to beyond middle; all veins marked with rather suffused white streaks: cilia light ochreous-grey, on costa wholly white anteriorly and towards tips posteriorly. Hindwings and cilia grey.

Pretoria (Swierstra); in November, one specimen.

Coleophora oxyphaea, n. sp.

♀. 11 mm. Head and thorax whitish-grey. Palpi white. Antennae grey ringed with white. Abdomen grey. Forewings very narrow, elongate-lanceolate, long-pointed, very acute; pale ochreous-grey, with some scattered blackish-grey scales between veins; veins very indistinctly suffused with whitish; a small irregular blackish dot in disc at $\frac{2}{3}$: cilia pale greyish-ochreous. Hindwings grey; cilia pale greyish-ochreous, greyer towards base.

Barberton (Janse); in December, three specimens.

Porotica, n. g.

Head with appressed hairs, side tufts loose; ocelli absent; tongue developed. Antennae 1, basal joint elongate, with pecten. Labial palpi moderately long, slightly curved, porrected, second joint with rough spreading tuft of long scales beneath, terminal joint somewhat shorter than second, smooth-scaled, acute. Maxillary palpi obsolete. Posterior tibiae clothed with long fine hairs above. Forewings with 2-5 approximated at base, 2 very short, 6 absent, 7 and 8 stalked, 7 to costa, 11 from middle. Hindwings 3, narrow-lanceolate, cilia 3; 4 absent, transverse vein absent between 3 and 5, 5 and 6 stalked.

Apparently allied to *Iriothyrsa*.

Porotica astragalis, n. sp.

♀. 18 mm. Head yellow-whitish. Palpi light ochreous-yellowish, towards base suffused with dark fuscous, terminal joint white. Antennae grey. Thorax ochreous-whitish, anteriorly mixed with ochreous-yellowish. Abdomen whitish-ochreous, two basal segments grey dorsally. Forewings elongate-lanceolate, long-pointed, acute; whitish-ochreous, suffusedly streaked longitudinally with light ochreous-yellowish, with a few minute scattered black specks; a small black scale tuft near base in middle, and a black dot above it; two irregular grey blotches suffusedly irrorated

with black, first in disc before middle, nearly reaching both margins, with three projections posteriorly, and two anteriorly, of which the lower is hooked downwards, second on tornus, somewhat pentagonal, reaching half across wing: cilia light ochreous-yellowish, towards base with some blackish points. Hindwings light grey; cilia pale ochreous-yellowish.

Barberton (Janse); in December, one specimen.

GLYPHIPTERYGIDAE.

Glyphipteryx medica Meyr.

One ♀, in good condition; apex of first dorsal streak acutely produced posteriorly, metallic postmedian stria interrupted in middle, but these differences from the type do not indicate a distinct species.

Pretoria, in December (Swierstra). Described from the Seychelles.

PLUTELLIDAE.

Lepocnemis, n. g.

Head with rough hairs, rather tufted between antennae; ocelli absent; tongue developed. Antennae 1, basal joint moderate, with pecten. Labial palpi rather long, slightly curved, porrected, with appressed scales, slightly rough beneath, terminal joint shorter than second, pointed. Maxillary palpi rather short, filiform, porrected. Anterior and middle tibiae rather thickened with scales, posterior tibiae smooth. Forewings with 2 from towards angle, 3-5 approximated, 7 to termen, 8 and 9 approximated, 10 absent, 11 from beyond middle. Hindwings somewhat under 1, elongate-ovate, cilia $1\frac{1}{4}$; 2 widely remote, 3 and 4 short-stalked, 5 from middle of transverse vein, 6 and 7 approximated towards base.

An interesting form, allied to *Tonza*.

Lepocnemis bascanopa, n. sp.

♀. 15-16 mm. Head white, on forehead mixed with fuscous. Palpi whitish, more or less sprinkled with dark fuscous, especially on second joint. Thorax white, sometimes with two or three fuscous scales on dorsum. Abdomen whitish. Forewings elongate, narrow, costa gently arched, apex round-pointed, termen sinuate, rather strongly oblique; light fuscous, with dark fuscous scales tending to form strigulae, and strewn with numerous suffused white dots and spots; a rather broad suffused silvery-white streak along dorsum from base to $\frac{3}{4}$, irregularly indented by ground colour at $\frac{1}{4}$, cut beyond middle by an irregular dark fuscous streak running to near costa at $\frac{2}{3}$ and thence angulated to tornus; a small dark fuscous spot on costa in middle, and three towards apex, sometimes tending to be connected with angulated streak; a black apical dot, and some black scales on termen beneath apex: cilia fuscous mixed with whitish, with two indistinct dark fuscous lines, round apex tinged with ochreous-yellowish, towards tornus suffused with whitish. Hindwings whitish-grey, greyer posteriorly; cilia whitish-grey.

Barberton, Waterval Onder (Janse); from November to January, three specimens.

Acrolepia canachopis, n. sp.

♀. 9 mm. Head, thorax, and abdomen fuscous. Palpi whitish irrorated with fuscous, with indistinct bands of dark fuscous irroration.

Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen sinuate, oblique; fuscous sprinkled with dark fuscous; costa irregularly marked with small whitish spots, three before middle subconfluent into a blotch; a whitish stria from dorsum at $\frac{1}{4}$, reaching half across wing, an irregular spot on middle of dorsum, a dot before tornus, a striga from tornus reaching $\frac{2}{3}$ across wing, and several dots on termen: cilia fuscous, with dark fuscous subbasal line. Hindwings and cilia grey.

Barberton (Janse); in January, one specimen.

Epistomotis amphicentra, n. sp.

♂. 15 mm. Head white, face mixed with fuscous. Palpi white, second joint dark fuscous except anterior edge, tuft very long, terminal joint as long as second. Antennal ciliations $\frac{2}{3}$. Thorax fuscous mixed with white. Abdomen whitish. Hairs of posterior tibiae very long. Forewings elongate, narrow, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen extremely obliquely rounded; fuscous mixed with white, with some scattered black scales, all veins suffusedly streaked with white; a round dot of black irroration in disc at $\frac{1}{3}$, and two transversely placed at $\frac{2}{3}$; some black irroration along termen: cilia whitish, basal half irrorated with fuscous. Hindwings fuscous, veins darker; cilia whitish, basal half fuscous-tinged.

Pretoria (Swierstra); in November, one specimen.

NEPTICULIDAE.

Nepticula nigrata, n. sp.

♂. 5 mm. Head ochreous-whitish. Antennae light grey, eyecaps white. Thorax dark grey. Abdomen blackish-grey. Forewings elongate-lanceolate, acute; dark grey, with faint purplish tinge: cilia grey. Hindwings coarsely scaled, blackish; cilia grey.

Waterval Onder (Janse); in November, one specimen.

Nepticula urbica, n. sp.

♂. 5 mm. Head fulvous-ochreous. (Antennae broken.) Thorax dark purplish-grey. Abdomen grey. Forewings lanceolate; glossy dark purplish-grey: cilia grey. Hindwings and cilia grey.

Barberton (Janse); in January, one specimen.

Nepticula stimulata, n. sp.

♂. 4-5 mm. Head and thorax ochreous-whitish. Antennae pale grey, eyecaps ochreous-whitish. Abdomen pale grey. Forewings lanceolate; whitish-ochreous, sprinkled with black; an undefined apical group of black scales: cilia ochreous-whitish, with a few black points. Hindwings light grey; cilia whitish-grey.

Barberton (Janse); in December, three specimens.

Nepticula primaria, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 5-6 mm. Head fulvous-ochreous. Antennae pale grey, eyecaps ochreous-white. Thorax whitish-ochreous. Abdomen pale greyish. Forewings lanceolate; whitish-ochreous, sprinkled with dark fuscous or blackish on posterior half, and more or less towards costa anteriorly; cilia ochreous-whitish, round apex with a few dark fuscous or blackish points. Hindwings light grey; cilia ochreous-whitish tinged with grey.

Barberton, Three Sisters, Pretoria (Janse); in November, December, and March, six specimens.

Nepticula ingens, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 9–10 mm. Head fulvous, sides sometimes suffused with ochreous-whitish. Antennae grey-whitish, eyecaps ochreous-whitish. Thorax and abdomen whitish-ochreous. Forewings lanceolate; whitish-ochreous: cilia concolorous. Hindwings and cilia ochreous-whitish.

Donkerhoek (Janse); in October, three specimens. This species is of abnormal size for the genus, and very interesting. I have carefully examined the neurulation, which is entirely typical.

ERECHTHIADAE.

Opostega granifera, n. sp.

♀. 7 mm. Head and thorax white. Antennae ochreous-whitish, eyecaps white. Abdomen whitish-ochreous. Forewings elongate-lanceolate; silvery-white, with a faint ochreous tinge; a minute black speck at apex: cilia white. Hindwings whitish-grey; cilia white.

Barberton (Janse); in December, one specimen.

Opostega prae fusca, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 7–9 mm. Head and thorax white. Antennae in ♂ whitish-ochreous, in ♀ greyish, eyecaps white. Abdomen grey. Forewings lanceolate, apex acute; shining white; apex suffused with fuscous or dark fuscous; a minute black apical dot: cilia white, on costa with dark fuscous basal and antemedian lines. Hindwings and cilia grey.

Barberton (Janse); in December and January, two specimens.

Opostega radiosa, n. sp.

♂. 10–11 mm. Head and thorax white. Antennae ochreous-whitish, eyecaps white. Abdomen whitish-ochreous. Forewings elongate-lanceolate, apex produced, acute; shining white; apex suffused with yellow-ochreous, produced along both margins to $\frac{3}{4}$; a round black apical dot: cilia white, towards tornus whitish-yellowish, at $\frac{3}{4}$ of costa with a fuscous basal dash, before apex with two upwards-diverging blackish lines, at apex with two diverging blackish hooks, beneath apex with a blackish antemedian line. Hindwings ochreous-whitish; cilia whitish-ochreous.

Barberton, Three Sisters (Janse); in December and March, two specimens.

Opostega clastozona, n. sp.

♂. 10–11 mm. Head, antennae, and thorax white, shoulders slenderly dark fuscous. Abdomen ochreous-whitish. Forewings short-lanceolate; white; edge of costa dark fuscous at base; a slender somewhat curved bronzy-fuscous or dark fuscous transverse fascia slightly beyond middle, more or less interrupted in disc; apex narrowly suffused with yellowish or brownish: cilia pale whitish-yellowish, above and below apex with subbasal dark fuscous lines forming an obtuse angle, but not quite meeting. Hindwings grey-whitish; cilia whitish-yellowish.

Barberton (Janse); in December and January, four specimens.

Opostega amphimitra, n. sp.

♂. 8-9 mm. Head and thorax white. Antennae pale grey, eyecaps white. Abdomen grey. Forewings lanceolate, acute; white; two rather dark bronzy-fuscous slender transverse fasciae, first at $\frac{1}{4}$, straight, second at $\frac{3}{4}$, rather curved or bent, sometimes becoming faint towards dorsum; a minute black apical dot: cilia ochreous-whitish, round apex with a fuscous subbasal line. Hindwings and cilia light grey.

Barborton (Janse); from December to February, four specimens.

Cycloponympha, n. g.

Head thinly rough-haired; ocelli absent; tongue short. Antennae $\frac{3}{5}$, sometimes compressed, basal joint moderate, somewhat flattened, loosely haired anteriorly. Labial palpi moderate, porrected, loosely scaled, second joint with several long projecting bristles beneath and laterally, terminal joint as long as second, pointed. Maxillary palpi very short, loosely scaled. Posterior tibiae clothed with long fine hairs above. Forewings with subhyaline oval fovea in end of cell, apex upturned; 2 and 4 connate from angle, 3 absent, 5 and 6 out of 7, 7 to costa, 8 out of 7 or absent, 10 and 11 approximated from upper margin of fovea, 11 short. Hindwings $\frac{2}{3}$, lanceolate, cilia 2; 4 absent, transverse vein absent between 3 and 5, 5 and 6 stalked, 6 to costa, 7 approximated.

Type *C. julia*.

Cycloponympha julia, n. sp.

♀. 11 mm. Head, antennae, thorax, and abdomen white. Palpi grey, terminal joint white. Forewings elongate-lanceolate, apex produced, acute; silvery-white; costal edge blackish towards base; a pale yellow-ochreous suffused subcostal streak towards base; a black dot on fold at $\frac{1}{4}$; a short oblique pale ochreous streak from costa beyond middle; a small blackish wedge-shaped mark on dorsum at $\frac{2}{3}$; an irregular pale ochreous streak along costa towards apex; a black apical dot, surrounded with pale ochreous suffusion in cilia and anteriorly: cilia otherwise white, with dark grey median line round apex. Hindwings pale grey; cilia ochreous-whitish.

Barborton (Janse); in December, one specimen.

Cycloponympha perspicua, n. sp.

♂. 13 mm. Head and antennae snow-white. Palpi pale ochreous. Thorax light brownish-ochreous, patagia posteriorly white. Abdomen pale whitish-ochreous. Forewings elongate, narrow, costa gently arched, apex pointed, termen extremely obliquely rounded; light brownish-ochreous, on posterior half of wing mixed with paler and irrorated with dark fuscous; a wedge-shaped white streak running from base of dorsum to above middle of disc, dorsal area beneath this suffused with whitish-ochreous; discal fovea grey-whitish; short oblique opposite whitish streaks from costa and dorsum in middle of wing; a round black apical dot: cilia whitish-ochreous sprinkled with dark fuscous on basal half, outer half brownish-tinged, tips whitish. Hindwings grey; cilia pale whitish-ochreous.

Barborton (Janse); in January, one specimen.

Bucculatrix inchoata, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 6-7 mm. Head, antennae, and thorax white, centre of crown sometimes faintly ochreous-tinged. Abdomen pale greyish, in ♂ dorsally blackish, anal tuft whitish-ochreous. Forewings lanceolate; white, here and there faintly tinged with ochreous: cilia white. Hindwings very pale greyish; cilia ochreous-whitish.

Pretoria (Janse); in November and January, two specimens.

Bucculatrix galeodes, n. sp.

♂. 8-9 mm. Head and thorax white, crown with a central spot of fuscous suffusion. Antennae dark grey. Abdomen grey. Forewings elongate-lanceolate; white; a raised black dot on fold before middle, one in disc at $\frac{3}{4}$, and one at apex: cilia white. Hind wings grey; cilia whitish, towards base yellowish-tinged.

Pretoria (Janse); in January, two specimens.

Bucculatrix anticolona, n. sp.

♂. 7 mm. Head white, with some excessively minute dark fuscous specks. Antennae, thorax, and abdomen white. Forewings elongate-lanceolate, acute; white, with minute scattered dark fuscous specks; markings brownish, coarsely irrorated with black; a small spot on costa before middle; semioval blotches on costa and dorsum beyond middle, costal posterior; a small spot in disc at $\frac{3}{4}$; a faint yellowish spot before apex: cilia white, with a few blackish specks. Hindwings whitish-grey; cilia grey-whitish.

Pretoria (Janse); in May, one specimen.

Bucculatrix quieta, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 7-8 mm. Head and thorax ochreous-whitish, crown centrally suffused with ochreous-fuscous. Antennae and abdomen light grey. Forewings elongate (somewhat broader than in *lenis*); ochreous-whitish, towards apex more ochreous-tinged; a raised black dot on fold before middle; a mark consisting of a few fuscous scales beneath costa beyond middle; a minute dot of two or three black scales on termen above tornus, and two or three black scales at apex: cilia ochreous-whitish, with a faint median line of fuscous specks, at base beneath apex with two or three blackish scales. Hindwings light grey; cilia ochreous-whitish.

Pretoria (Janse); in December, February, and March, four specimens.

Bucculatrix amara, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 6-7 mm. Head and thorax whitish tinged with fuscous and sprinkled with black. Antennae whitish ringed with dark fuscous. Abdomen grey-whitish. Forewings elongate-lanceolate; whitish sprinkled throughout with black points; anterior and posterior thirds of costa and anterior half of dorsum rather broadly suffused with fuscous; a fuscous median streak mixed with black from base to beyond middle, thence running as a fine line into postmedian fascia; a very oblique narrow fuscous patch from costa before middle; a very oblique fuscous fascia mostly suffused with black from costa beyond middle to termen above tornus; a thick longitudinal black mark at apex: cilia fuscous-whitish on basal half sprinkled with black, above apex much mixed with black towards base. Hindwings light grey; cilia whitish-grey.

Barberton (Janse); in December, two specimens.

Bucculatrix lenis, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 6-7 mm. Head and thorax whitish, crown sometimes centrally suffused with brown. Antennae and abdomen light grey. Forewings elongate-lanceolate; ochreous-white; a raised black dot on fold before middle of wing; a triangular spot of grey suffusion with a few black scales on costa beyond middle, more or less extended as a slender streak along costa towards base, sometimes reaching it; an indistinct spot of grey suffusion with a few black scales on termen above tornus, sometimes nearly obsolete: cilia ochreous-whitish, on termen irrorated with black towards base. Hindwings and cilia grey.

Barberton, Three Sisters, Waterval Onder (Janse); from November to March, seven specimens.

Bucculatrix dulcis, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 6-7 mm. Head whitish variably tinged with ochreous and sometimes sprinkled with dark fuscous. Antennae ochreous-whitish ringed with dark fuscous. Thorax whitish mixed with yellow-ochreous and sprinkled with dark fuscous specks. Abdomen pale grey. Forewings elongate-lanceolate; whitish, sprinkled throughout with fine dark fuscous specks; four oblique ochreous patches from costa, third irrorated with black towards costa and extended as an oblique ochreous fascia to tornus; some undefined ochreous suffusion along fold and dorsum; a raised black dot on fold before middle of wing, followed by an ochreous spot; an undefined black dot or group of scales above tornus: cilia ochreous-whitish, on basal half more ochreous-tinged and sprinkled with black specks, round apex with a fine black median line. Hindwings and cilia grey.

Barberton, Three Sisters (Janse); from December to March, eleven specimens.

Opogona trophis, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 14-18 mm. Head, palpi, antennae, and thorax whitish-ochreous, palpi partially suffused with dark fuscous above, shoulders narrowly dark purple-fuscous. Abdomen whitish-ochreous. Forewings elongate-lanceolate, apex somewhat produced, very acute; whitish-ochreous; an ill-defined dark purple-fuscous patch extending along costa from base to $\frac{2}{3}$, reaching about half across wing, narrowed towards base; sometimes a suffused dark fuscous mark along dorsum towards base; an irregular ill-defined dark purplish-fuscous streak from before tornus along termen more or less nearly to apex: cilia whitish-ochreous, more or less sprinkled with grey towards base, at apex with a greyish bar. Hindwings pale grey; cilia whitish-ochreous.

Barberton (Janse); in December and January, four specimens.

Hieroxestis pileigera, n. sp.

♀. 12-13 mm. Head whitish-ochreous, crown dark fuscous. Palpi rather dark fuscous. Antennae whitish-ochreous. Thorax pale greyish-ochreous, becoming fuscous anteriorly. Abdomen whitish-ochreous. Forewings lanceolate; pale ochreous, with prismatic reflections, slightly sprinkled with fuscous, especially towards apex: cilia whitish-ochreous. Hindwings brassy-grey; cilia pale greyish.

Barberton (Janse); in January, two specimens.

TINEIDAE.

Pilotocoma, n. g.

Head with appressed hairs; ocelli absent; tongue absent. Antennae $\frac{5}{2}$, in ♂ simple, basal joint moderate, with dense anterior pecten of scales. Labial palpi short, filiform, porrected, terminal joint longer than second, pointed. Maxillary palpi obsolete. Posterior tibiae clothed with long hairs above. Forewings with 1b simple, 2 from angle, 3-5 absent, 6 and 7 stalked, 8 absent, 9 approximated to 7, 11 from middle (quite as in *Bedellia*). Hindwings $\frac{1}{2}$, narrow-lanceolate, cilia 4; transverse vein absent between 2 and 5, 3 absent, 4 absent.

Allied to *Bedellia*.

Pilotocoma tephroleuca, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 10-13 mm. Head and palpi whitish-grey, collar white. Antennae light grey. Thorax white, anteriorly tinged with grey. Abdomen grey-whitish. Forewings elongate-lanceolate, apex long-pointed, acute; ochreous-white: cilia ochreous-white. Hindwings pale grey; cilia ochreous-whitish.

Barberton, Waterval Onder, Donkerhoek (Janse); from October to December, eleven specimens.

Demobrotis tricarpa, n. sp.

♂. 7-8 mm. Head ochreous-whitish. Palpi dark fuscous. Thorax ochreous-whitish, patagia blackish. Abdomen pale grey. Forewings elongate-lanceolate; 2 from angle, 3 parallel, 4 absent, 5 and 6 out of 7, 7 to costa, 8-10 separate, parallel, 11 from before middle; light grey or whitish-grey, irrorated with blackish in disc, costa and dorsum suffused with ochreous-whitish; three narrow oblique black marks from costa on anterior half; a short black subdorsal streak from base, and a suffused black streak along fold from base to $\frac{2}{3}$ of wing; a suffused black elongate mark in disc before middle; a round ochreous-yellow subdorsal spot beneath middle of wing, edged beneath with black, forming a small black scale-projection on margin; a black spot on costa beyond middle, whence an oblique fascia of blackish irroration runs to tornus, including below middle a black longitudinal mark and ochreous-yellow spots above and below this; three small black spots on costa posteriorly: cilia grey-whitish, with two blackish lines. Hindwings with 4 absent, 5 and 6 stalked from point with 7; light grey; cilia ochreous-whitish.

Barberton (Janse); from December to February, four specimens.

Dicanica, n. g.

Head rough-haired; ocelli present; tongue absent. Antennae $\frac{3}{4}$, basal joint moderate, with pecten. Labial palpi moderately long, porrected, slender, with appressed scales, second joint with several projecting lateral bristles, terminal joint as long as second, hardly pointed. Maxillary palpi several-jointed, folded, filiform. Posterior tibiae clothed with long hairs above. Forewings with 2 from angle, 4 absent, 7 to costa, 11 from before middle. Hindwings $\frac{2}{3}$, lanceolate, cilia 2; 2-4 remote, 5 and 6 stalked, 7 parallel.

Allied to *Tinea*.

Dicanica acrocentra, n. sp.

♀. 12 mm. Head white, face and palpi fuscous. Thorax fuscous,

posteriorly suffused with whitish. Abdomen pale grey. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa gently arched, apex pointed, termen extremely obliquely rounded; light glossy brownish, with a violet tinge, irrorated with dark fuscous except towards dorsum anteriorly, dorsal area beneath fold whitish-tinged; a black apical dot: cilia whitish-ochreous, towards base sprinkled with dark fuscous, with two dark fuscous posterior shades. Hindwings light grey; cilia ochreous-whitish tinged with grey.

Barberton (Janse); in December, one specimen.

Tineola oratrix, n. sp.

♀. 18 mm. Head ochreous-orange. Palpi, antennae, and thorax ochreous-white. Abdomen pale yellow-ochreous. Forewings elongate, costa moderately arched, apex obtuse, termen very obliquely rounded; ochreous-whitish: cilia concolorous. Hindwings whitish-grey; cilia ochreous-whitish.

Waterval Onder (Janse); in November, one specimen.

Tinea hyalodes, n. sp.

♂. 13-15 mm. Head bright clear yellow. Palpi dark fuscous. Antennae ochreous-whitish. Thorax dark purple-fuscous. Abdomen light greyish-ochreous. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa gently arched, apex obtuse-pointed, termen very obliquely rounded; light ochreous, with strong purple reflections, towards costa and on posterior half of wing more or less irrorated with dark purplish-fuscous, especially on margins, base narrowly suffused with dark purplish-fuscous; a more or less developed transverse cloudy dark purplish-fuscous spot on end of cell; cilia purple-greyish-ochreous, suffusedly irrorated with dark purple-fuscous points arranged in rows. Hindwings bronzy-grey; cilia light grey, towards base brassy-tinged.

Barberton (Janse); in January, three specimens.

Tinea megaspila, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 9-10 mm. Head pale ochreous. Palpi dark fuscous, apex whitish. Antennae grey. Thorax pale greyish-ochreous, patagia suffused with blackish. Abdomen grey-whitish. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa gently arched, apex obtuse-pointed, termen extremely obliquely rounded; pale glossy yellow-ochreous sprinkled with dark fuscous; costa towards base rather broadly suffused with blackish; a blackish spot above dorsum near base; stigmata represented by rather large blackish spots, plical obliquely before first discal; an undefined blackish spot on dorsum before plical stigma, and a line of blackish scales thence along dorsum and termen to apex; some small suffused dark fuscous spots on costa towards apex: cilia whitish-ochreous, with a grey antemedian shade. Hindwings with 5 and 6 stalked; light grey; cilia grey-whitish.

Barberton (Janse); in December and January, two specimens.

Picrospora purgata, n. sp.

♂. 12-13 mm. Head whitish. Palpi dark fuscous, terminal joint and apex of second white. Thorax pale whitish-ochreous. Abdomen light grey, anal tuft ochreous-whitish. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen slightly rounded, oblique; whitish-ochreous;

costal edge dark fuscous at base: cilia whitish-ochreous. Hindwings light grey; cilia ochreous-whitish.

Three Sisters (Janse); in February and March, three specimens.

Pseudurgis polychorda, n. sp.

♂. 19 mm. Head, palpi, and thorax fuscous mixed with whitish and dark fuscous. Antennal pectinations 5. Abdomen dark grey. Forewings elongate, moderate, costa gently arched, apex rounded, termen obliquely rounded; grey mixed with whitish; eight straight slightly irregular black transverse striae with some raised scales, edged with light brownish suffusion, first basal, eighth apical; thirteen blackish-grey transverse striae as follows, viz., one in each of first two and last two interspaces, and three in each of the three intermediate interspaces; cilia grey mixed with white, on lower half of termen barred with brownish. Hindwings dark grey, with obscure darker strigulations; cilia whitish-grey, with grey subbasal shade.

Pretoria (Janse); in November, one specimen.

Pseudurgis nephelicta, n. sp.

♂. 18-19 mm. Head, palpi, and thorax whitish, mixed with dark grey and blackish, thoracic crests sometimes tipped with ochreous; terminal joint of palpi moderate, loosely scaled. Antennal pectinations 6. Abdomen whitish mixed with grey. Forewings elongate, posteriorly slightly dilated, costa gently arched, faintly sinuate in middle, apex rounded-obtuse, termen rounded, oblique; grey whitish, becoming whiter in disc beyond middle; costa towards base with three dark grey suffused spots separated with whitish, rest of costal area suffused and strigulated with grey; some strigulae of grey suffusion towards dorsum on anterior half; a patch of grey suffusion extending along posterior half of dorsum and termen to apex, towards its anterior extremity irrorated with black, in middle of upper half of terminal portion with a transverse series of three or four small black spots: cilia whitish mixed with grey, in middle of termen with a whitish bar. Hindwings grey or dark grey; cilia whitish with two grey or dark grey shades.

Barberton (Janse); in December, two specimens.

Struthisca agitata, n. sp.

♂. 13-14 mm. Head whitish, face dark fuscous. Palpi short, slender, dark fuscous. Antennal pectinations 2. Thorax grey, anterior margin darker-suffused. Abdomen pale greyish-ochreous. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex rounded-obtuse, termen very obliquely rounded; all veins present and separate; light grey, suffusedly mixed with whitish, and strewn throughout with dark fuscous strigulae; costal edge suffused with dark fuscous towards base; a narrow dark fuscous fascia from middle of dorsum, reaching more than half across wing; a cloudy dark fuscous spot in disc at $\frac{3}{4}$: cilia whitish-grey. Hindwings thinly clothed with hair scales, light grey; cilia pale grey, becoming whitish towards tips.

Barberton, Waterval Onder (Janse); from November to January, three specimens. Very like *hormotris*, but smaller, head not ochreous, antennal pectinations much shorter, 7 and 8 of forewings not stalked.

Melasina ostracitis, n. sp.

♂. 16 mm. Head ochreous-brownish, face paler. Palpi moderate, brown, infuscated towards base. Antennal pectinations 2. Thorax ochreous-white. Abdomen light grey, anal tuft ochreous-whitish. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen obliquely rounded; ochreous-whitish; costal edge blackish at base: cilia ochreous-whitish. Hindwings light grey; cilia ochreous-whitish.

Noordkaap (Jeffery); in January, one specimen.

Melasina animosa, n. sp.

♂. 22 mm. Head yellowish-white. Palpi short, ochreous-whitish. Antennal pectinations 7. Thorax whitish, anterior margin suffused with grey. Abdomen pale whitish-ochreous. Forewings moderate, rather dilated posteriorly, costa moderately arched, apex obtuse, termen rounded, rather oblique; 7 and 8 long-stalked; white, posterior half of costa tinged with ochreous-yellowish; costal edge blackish towards base; stigmata moderately large, black, plical slightly beyond first discal; a black dot in middle of disc between stigmata, and about twenty small irregularly scattered black dots towards margins: cilia yellow-whitish. Hindwings and cilia whitish-ochreous.

Pretoria (Swierstra); in November, one specimen. According to description *stupea* Wall. should be rather similar to this, but has the head ferruginous, dots fuscous, stigmata not mentioned.

Ptisanora, n. g.

Head with appressed hairs; ocelli present; tongue absent. Antennae $\frac{3}{2}$, in ♂ moderately ciliated, basal joint stout, with dense anterior pecten of scales. Labial palpi very short, drooping, densely scaled, somewhat pointed. Maxillary palpi obsolete. Posterior tibiae clothed with long hairs above. Forewings with 2 from angle, 7 to apex, 11 from middle, secondary cell well-defined. Hindwings $\frac{3}{4}$, elongate-ovate, cilia 1; 2-7 separate, nearly parallel.

Allied to *Melasina*.

Ptisanora trivialis, n. sp.

♂. 12-13 mm. Head whitish-ochreous or ochreous-whitish. Palpi whitish. Antennal ciliations 1. Thorax ochreous-whitish, more or less sprinkled or tinged with brownish, especially anteriorly. Abdomen pale greyish-ochreous. Forewings elongate, costa moderately arched, apex obtuse, termen very obliquely rounded; whitish-ochreous, sprinkled with brownish, in one specimen much mixed irregularly with fuscous and dark fuscous: cilia pale whitish-ochreous, sometimes sprinkled with brownish or fuscous towards base, in the dark specimen suffused with greyish towards tips. Hindwings grey; cilia ochreous-whitish or pale whitish-ochreous.

Waterval Onder (Janse); in November, six specimens.

Phthoropoea Wals.

I am not acquainted with the type of Walsingham's genus, but the following species agrees with his generic description; it appears to be allied to *Scardia*. Antennae almost 1, basal joint with pecten.

Phthoropoea vibrata, n. sp.

♂. 13 mm. Head white. Palpi white, second joint infuscated towards base. Thorax white, patagia sprinkled with fuscous. Abdomen whitish. Forewings elongate, costa moderately arched, apex tolerably pointed, termen extremely obliquely rounded; whitish, strigulated with fuscous, strigulae on costa and dorsum more distinct and mixed with dark fuscous: stigmata small, dark fuscous, plical very obliquely before first discal: cilia whitish, with traces of a median line of fuscous points. Hindwings pale grey; cilia whitish.

Barborton (Janse); in December, one specimen.

Chliarostoma n. g.

Head rough-haired; ocelli present; tongue absent. Antennae $\frac{3}{4}$, in ♂ very shortly ciliated, basal joint short, without pecten. Labial palpi moderately long, curved, ascending, second joint with tuft of rough projecting scales towards apex beneath, without bristles, terminal joint shorter than second, loosely scaled, pointed. Maxillary palpi moderately long, several-jointed, folded, filiform. Posterior tibiae clothed with long hairs above. Forewings with 2 from angle, 7 and 8 stalked, 7 to costa, 11 from before middle. Hindwings nearly 1, elongate-ovate, cilia $\frac{1}{2}$; 2-7 separate, tolerably parallel.

Allied to *Scardia*.

Chliarostoma relecta, n. sp.

♂. 14-15 mm. Head and thorax pale yellow-ochreous. Palpi whitish-ochreous, second joint irrorated with dark fuscous except towards apex. Abdomen dark grey. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa gently arched, apex obtuse-pointed, termen rounded, rather strongly oblique; light ochreous; costal edge suffusedly dark fuscous from base to near middle; cilia light ochreous. Hindwings dark grey; cilia grey.

Barborton (Janse); in December, two specimens.

Amydria caligata, n. sp.

♂. 15-17 mm. Head, palpi, antennae, and thorax dark fuscous, second joint of palpi with several lateral bristles. Abdomen rather dark fuscous. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen very obliquely rounded; dark fuscous; second discal stigma forming a very obscure darker spot: cilia fuscous mixed with dark fuscous. Hindwings and cilia fuscous.

Waterval Onder (Janse); in November, two specimens.

Dasyses rugosella Staint.

Having identified *hirsutella* Wals., originally described as a *Psoricoptera* and subsequently referred to *Scalidomia*, I find it to be specifically identical with this common Indian species, of which the larva feeds in decayed wood. I note that the antennae of ♂ are longer than in ♀, nearly as long as forewings.

Scardia genitalis, n. sp.

♂. 10-12 mm. Head and palpi pale fulvous-ochreous, tuft of palpi long, terminal joint short, whitish. Antennae $\frac{3}{2}$, ochreous-whitish, simple.

Thorax whitish-ochreous. Abdomen pale grey, anal tuft whitish-ochreous. Forewings elongate, costa moderately arched, apex obtuse, termen very obliquely rounded; all veins separate; whitish-ochreous: cilia concolorous. Hindwings pale greyish; cilia ochreous-whitish.

Pretoria (Swierstra); in November, two specimens.

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